[Yale Univ.]

2778 Yale Station
New Haven, Connecticut
2 November 1939

Dr. William E. B. DuBois
210 West 150 Street
New York City

My dear Dr. DuBois:

17-20-2

The Yale Sociology Club is a group of graduate students and members of the faculty who meet every few weeks to dine with and afterwards listen to a distinguished speaker on some subject of sociological interest.

We would like very much to have you as our guest some Friday evening this winter. We can pay you nothing but your train fare. Our talks are usually open to the public, although not always. We like to have our guest speakers discuss something that is significant to them.

Two dates that are free at the moment are Friday, December seventeenth and Friday, December twentyfourth. Can we persuade you to join us on either one of these evenings?

Very sincerely yours,

Fenton Keyes

Fenton Keyes

[Yale Univ.]

November 9, 1939

12-20-?

My dear Sir:

I am now permanently located at Atlanta University as head of the Department of Sociology. My appearance at Yale would involve some expense although I might combine it with other engagements. I am enclosing a memorandum of my lectures.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Fenton Keyes
2778 Yale Station
New Haven, Connecticut

[York Hotel]

May 31, 1939

17-36-10

My dear Sir:

My daughter, I believe, has made reservations for two rooms with private bath at your hotel beginning Saturday afternoon, June tenth, and lasting two or three days if we are comfortable. This is to confirm the reservation. I beg to say that it is not customary in first class hotels to make deposits in advance.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

York Hotel
c/o Mr. Young
Madison and Dolphin Streets
Baltimore, Maryland

2402 Thompson St.
Philadelphia Pa.
May 3, 1937.

Dr. W. E. B Du Bois
Dept. of Sociology
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

87-19-28

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I am contacting you to see if you would be interested in offering more courses in Anthropology in your Sociology department. I have an M.A. degree in Anthropology and have done further graduate work in the same field. I have looked through almost all catalogues from Negro colleges and most of them offer a very little or nothing in the line of Anthropology. To me it appears to be the basic background for all social sciences. Therefore it is amazing to see what extent it has been neglected. From 1934-36 I was assistant in social sciences at West Virginia State College under Dr. H. H. McKenzie. May be the students at your University would like to study Anthropology as a major and to prepare for graduate work. Also may be the other department heads at Spelman, Morehouse, Clark & Morris Brown would also have a desire for Anthropology courses.

It is impossible for me to have various professors at the University of Pennsylvania to send your references from 26 yrs. ago and would accept almost any proposition to offer courses in Anthropology at your college. Any consideration that you offer will be highly appreciated. Any suggestions or plans that you may offer will also be greatly appreciated. Please let me hear from you at your earliest convenience.

Respectfully yours,
Ulysses Young.

17-19-29

May 19, 1939

My dear Sir:

I advise you to make application to the President of Atlanta University, Dr. Rufus E. Clement. We are planning sometime in the future to have courses in anthropology in the university but I think no immediate steps are apt to be taken.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Ulysses Young
2402 Thompson Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

[Y.M.C.A.:—Buffalo]

November 30, 1939

17-20-5

My dear Sir:

I am speaking in Cleveland, Saturday, February tenth. I could speak in Buffalo the preceding Friday, February ninth. Perhaps this is not suitable for your regular lectures. If you could use me at that time, I should be glad to come. My charge would be seventy-five dollars out of which I would pay my own expenses except that of board.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

List of subjects sent

Mr. William H. Jackson
Young Men's Christian Association
Buffalo, New York

[YMCA - Detroit]

January 10, 1939

17-38-238

My dear Mr. Woodson:

What subject do you wish me to treat on my lecture, February nineteenth? I am enclosing a list of my subjects which I have been using this year. I should be glad to have you suggest any other if you prefer. How is Dr. Turner's family? Mrs. Turner was quite ill when I was there before and I have not heard from them since.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Wilbur C. Woodson
YMCA
635 East Elizabeth Street
Detroit, Michigan

HOWARD A. COFFIN, PRESIDENT FRED P. TODD, TREASURER A. G. STUDER, M. D., GENERAL SECRETARY

DETROIT YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION

CHARACTER BUILDERS

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635 EAST ELIZABETH STREET

PERCIVAL R. PIPER, CHAIRMAN
COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT

WILBUR C. WOODSON,
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

17-33-158

January 23, 1939

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Our Forum Program is going forward with its usual vigor and we are expecting you on Sunday, February 19th. The subject we will want you to discuss is "Democracy and the Darker Races".

I have not seen Mrs. Turner or the doctor for quite some time, but I feel sure that they are both in reasonably good health. If you do not choose to stay at the Turner's, we will, of course, be happy to have you here at the "Y".

With warm personal regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

W. C. Woodson

WCW:m

W. C. Woodson
Executive Secretary

Hardwicks

Friday 4-7

Saturday

Cabs

- Hazel - 1.80
  Wright - 1.90

Telephone Detroit

Hour Section

Ticket

Post Office

February 25, 1939

12-3-39-54

My dear Mr. Woodson:

May I thank you for another of the splendid audiences which you have been furnishing me for many ye rs. As always I enjoyed the occasion.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Wilbur C. Woodson
YMCA
635 East Elizabeth Street
Detroit, Michigan

HOWARD A. COFFIN, PRESIDENT FRED P. TODD, TREASURER A. G. STUDER, M. D., GENERAL SECRETARY

DETROIT YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION

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635 EAST ELIZABETH STREET

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COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT

WILBUR C. WOODSON,
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

Lectures - fundraising

June 13, 1939

17-33-156

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. DuBois:

A full report of the activities of our Religious Education Department was made at the May meeting of the "Y" Committee of Management. The item in this report that was most striking, that served the largest number of our members and friends throughout the community, and that provoked the most favorable comment because of the high standards it achieved was the Fifteenth Annual Sunday Forum Series. This program, as you know, opened January first and continued through Easter Sunday, and the attendance of eighty-seven hundred exceeded that of any other year.

This service was made possible because of your cooperation and the thoughtful and challenging address you gave us on February 19th. Detroit's response on that rainy day assures you of the high esteem in which we hold you. The Committee of Management and our Religious Education Department desire that I convey to you their thanks and sincere appreciation for your contribution, and trust that you enjoyed the experience to the degree that you will be willing to serve us again some time in the future.

The whole work of the St. Antoine Branch Y.M.C.A., Detroit, is moving forward in its service to boys, young men, and men, and to the community as a whole. We are sincerely grateful to each of the large number of persons who have shared in the leadership of this important work.

Yours very sincerely,

W. C. Woodson

W. C. Woodson
Executive Secretary

WCW:m

35 West 110th Street
Apartment 5-B
New York City
August 2, 1939

17-33-157

My dear Mr. Woodson:

Answering your kind letter of June 13, I beg to say that I am glad to hear of the success of your Sunday Forum. I shall be glad to serve you again next February if you wish.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. W. C. Woodson
YMCA
635 East Elizabeth Street
Detroit, Michigan

October 9, 1939

My dear Mr. Woodson:

I have an engagement in Cleveland February tenth and could speak in Detroit, Sunday, February eleventh but I should have to know if this date would be suitable very soon. It is possible that I could arrange to come back to Detroit at some other date but of this date I can be sure. Let me hear from you at your convenience.

Very truly yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. W. C. Woodson
635 East Elizabeth Street
Detroit, Michigan

November 22, 1939

17-32-34

My dear Mr. Woodson:

I wrote you October ninth saying that I had an engagement in Cleveland, February tenth and could speak in Detroit, February eleventh. May I hear from you immediately as I wish to offer this date elsewhere in case you do not take it?

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. W. C. Woodson
Young Men's Christian Association
635 East Elizabeth Street
Detroit

HOWARD A. COFFIN, PRESIDENT FRED P. TODD, TREASURER A. G. STUDER, M. D., GENERAL SECRETARY

DETROIT YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION

CHARACTER BUILDERS

ST. ANTOINE BRANCH
635 EAST ELIZABETH STREET

PERCIVAL R. PIPER, CHAIRMAN
COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT

WILBUR C. WOODSON,
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

November 24, 1939

17-38-35

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Dubois:

The delay in answering your letter of a few weeks ago has been due to the fact that our Religious Work Committee has been slow in planning the forum program for 1940. We will want you to come to Detroit on February 11th and will officially confirm this engagement upon hearing from you as to the amount of your honorarium and your submitting the subject of the lectures you will present this year.

Yours very sincerely,

W. C. Woodson

W. C. Woodson
Executive Secretary

WCW:gh

17-38-36

November 29, 1939

My dear Mr. Woodson:

I shall be glad to speak at the Detroit YMCA, Sunday, February eleventh. My charge will be seventy-five dollars with board and lodging for one day.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. W. C. Woodson
YMCA
Detroit

HOWARD A. COFFIN, PRESIDENT FRED P. TODD, TREASURER A. G. STUDER, M. D., GENERAL SECRETARY

DETROIT YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION

CHARACTER BUILDERS

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635 EAST ELIZABETH STREET

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COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT

WILBUR C. WOODSON,
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

17-38-37

December 11, 1939

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Our Forum Committee requests your consideration of another date for your visit to Detroit this season. We find that the local Branch of the Society for the Study of Negro History is presenting Dr. Charles H. Wesley at Bethel Church Auditorium on Sunday afternoon, February 11th.

Can you possibly come to Detroit on Sunday, February 4th, or March 10th or 17th. Please let me hear from you at your very earliest convenience.

Yours very sincerely,

W. C. Woodson
Executive Secretary

WCW:m

[YMCA - Indianapolis]

January 3, 1939

My dear Mr. De Frantz:

I regret to say that I have no Sunday open on my February trip this year. Usually I offer you the first Sunday on my way up but that was engaged by the University of Chicago nearly a year ago and Detroit took the next Sunday. Unfortunately I shall have to get back to Atlanta before the third Sunday. I do not like to miss the pleasure of speaking to an Indianapolis audience but I shall have to this year unless you can arrange a mid-week lecture.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. F. E. DeFrantz
Young Men's Christian Association
Senate Avenue at Michigan Street
Indianapolis, Indiana

17-33-58

November 22, 1939

My dear Mr. DeFrantz:

I am making out my itinerary for my February lectures. I could speak in Indianapolis, Sunday, February fourth, and then if you wished give a lecture Monday, February fifth. For this combined service I would charge seventy-five dollars or if I speak simply the fourth, fifty dollars. I am enclosing a list of my lectures this season and would be glad to hear from you.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. F. E. DeFrantz
Young Men's Christian Association
Senate Avenue at Michigan Street
Indianapolis, Indiana

F. E. De Frantz, Secretary
L. F. Artis, Assistant Secretary
On Leave Absence Fed. Government
Hobson Zeigler, Physical Director
R. K. Smith, Boys' Secretary
Thos. Hummons, Asst. Boys' Secretary
John B. Eubanks, Dir. Rel. Education
Joseph Ramsey, Office Assistant
Bertram Gardner, Office Assistant

Office Phone, Lincoln 6661

SENATE AVENUE AT
MICHIGAN STREET

14-33-60

SENATE AVENUE BRANCH

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION
Indianapolis

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Oliver Martin
W. T. Wilhite
Macklin Martin
Dr. E. D. Alexander

November 27, 1939

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Thanks for your letter of the 22nd, and we will be glad to have you speak to us on February 4, at our regular meeting at 3 p.m. Your terms of $50 are quite alright.

Presentation of your subject on yesterday, the group decided that they would like to hear you speak on "Democracy and the Darker Races." We would appreciate a confirmation of this, inorder that we might include it definitely in our program. Many thanks.

Sincerely yours,

F. E. DeFrantz,
Executive Secretary

FED:rh

17-33-59

November 29, 1939

My dear Mr. DeFrantz:

I find I cannot get away as early as Sunday, February fourth. I might offer you Sunday, February eighteenth, if you could use it, and Monday, February nineteenth.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. F. E. DeFrantz
Young Men's Christian Association
Senate Avenue at Michigan Street
Indianapolis, Indiana

17-33-61

F. E. De Frantz, Secretary
L. F. Artis, Assistant Secretary
On Leave Absence Fed. Government
Hobson Zeigler, Physical Director
R. K. Smith, Boys' Secretary
Thos. Hummons, Asst. Boys' Secretary
John B. Eubanks, Dir. Rel. Education
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Office Phone, Lincoln 6661

SENATE AVENUE AT
MICHIGAN STREET

SENATE AVENUE BRANCH

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION
Indianapolis

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT

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F. B. Ransom, Treasurer
Dr. W. W. Stuart
Oliver Martin
W. T. Wilhite
Macklin Martin
Dr. E. D. Alexander

December 4, 1939

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

We are offering you Sunday, February 18, and the requested subject was "Democracy and the Darker Races."

Respectfully yours,

F. E. DeFrantz,
Executive Secretary.

FED:rh

17-33-62

December 20, 1939

My dear Mr. DeFrantz:

I wired you December fourteenth saying that I had got in conflict as to my date between you and Detroit. I did not hear from you, therefore, felt compelled to give Detroit, February eighteenth as I had begun negotiations with them first. I am very sorry and chagrinned to break my agreement with you. I hope I can redeem myself at some future time.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. F. E. DeFrantz
Young Men's Christian Association
Senate Avenue at Michigan Street
Indianapolis, Indiana

C

[YMCA - Kansas City]

January 19, 1939

17-38-67

My dear Sir:

I am lecturing in Lincoln, Nebraska, February fifteenth and in Detroit, Michigan, February nineteenth. This leaves me two vacant dates, Thursday and Friday, February sixteenth and seventeenth. I am enclosing a list of my lecture subjects and would be glad to make an engagement for either or both of these dates in Kansas City, Saint Joseph or Des Moines. My terms are fifty dollars and I pay my own expenses out of this. I should be glad if you could let me know of any opportunity for a lecture.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Secretary
Colored Young Men's Christian Association
Kansas City, Missouri

[YMCA-NY]

April 4, 1939

Sir:

Will you kindly reserve me a room for Monday and Tuesday nights, April tenth and eleventh? I should prefer one with bath if possible.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Young Men's Christian Association
135th Street near Seventh Avenue
New York City

1-1-19

[Y.M.C.A]

17-30-43

DR. JOHN R. MOTT
DR. JESSE E. MOORLAND
DR. ROBERT R. MOTON
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DR. WILLIAM R. VALENTINE
Chairman Executive Committee

DR. LESLIE PINCKNEY HILL
Chairman Expansion Fund Campaign

GEORGE B. MURPHY
Chairman Conference Committee

SEMI-CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION

OF

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SERVING COLORED MEN AND BOYS
347 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK, N. Y.

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Associate Secretaries

JAMES M. SPEERS
Treasurer

May 19, 1939

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

Y M C A

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I wish to express sincere appreciation of your contribution to the Expansion Fund, the official receipt for which is enclosed.

We are having a little harder struggle to reach our goal than we had anticipated, but you will agree with me that these are not normal times and we shall have to be content to extend our efforts over a longer period. We are still striving to reach the complete goal and will not let up until that has been accomplished. Such cooperation as you have given gives us courage and a new argument for approaching those foundations and friends of large means upon whom we shall have to depend to secure the balance of the Fund.

With every good wish, and again thanking you, I am

Sincerely yours,

C. H. Tobias.

Enclosure

ANNIVERSARY EXPANSION FUND GOAL $125,000.00

[Enclosure]

INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE OF YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS

B

THE CORPORATE AD INTERIM BODY OF
THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
347 MADISON AVE., NEW YORK

NRN - 15593

May 12, 1939

CASH RECEIPT
17-30-412

WE ACKNOWLEDGE WITH GRATEFUL APPRECIATION YOUR REMITTANCE OF

$2.50 covering contribution to Semi-Centennial Expansion Fund of Colored Y.M.C.A.'s

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
Atlanta Univ.
Atlanta, Ga.

INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE OF
YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS

John W. Sheerer

TREASURER

(YMCA - Pittsburgh)

December 20, 1939

17-20-6

My dear Sir:

I am making out my itinerary for my February lectures. I could speak in Pittsburgh, Sunday, February eleventh. My charge would be seventy-five dollars. I am enclosing a list of my lectures this season and would be glad to hear from you.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Executive Secretary
Colored Young Men's Christian Association
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

[YMCA-Toledo]

December 20, 1939

12-20-4

My dear Sir:

I am making out my itinerary for my February lectures. I could speak in Toledo, Sunday, February eleventh. My charge would be fifty dollars. I am enclosing a list of my lectures this season and would be glad to hear from you.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. James Burgett
Young Men's Christian Association
Indiana and Elizabeth
Toledo, Ohio

WABASH 4400

STEVENS HOTEL
CHICAGO
MICHIGAN BOULEVARD
AT BALBO DRIVE

2/14/39

17-33-178

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Geo.

Dear Sir:-

I have been so deeply impressed on your specific lecture on Sunday Feb 12. 1939 in the Chicago Orchestra Hall, I hope I'm not asking to much, but I certainly would be greatly appreciative if you would be so kind and send me a copy of that impressive speech in Chicago. Wish you great success

Hopping to hear from you soon

Yours Respectfully
J. J. Zahniser
172 E. Superior St
Chicago Ills

February 27, 1939

My dear Sir:

I am having my speech at Orchestra Hall, Chicago, mimeographed. I shall be glad to send you a copy when it is finished. The stenographer's charge is fifty cents.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. J. Zahnter
172 East Superior Street
Chicago, Illinois

17-33-179

Well here is something I wish you would do for me before you leave Atlanta, if perhaps this reaches you before you go; Look in FISK NEWS JANUARY-FEBRUARY issie, page 12, and you willsee the enclosed clipping; Please see if you can get me one of these, and send to me, and I wil remit soon, or P.D.Q. In this way you may be reminded to renew interest; I most vividly recall at

Dr
W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta Georgia

9 Relation of AU & City
a. To the Whites
b. To the Negroes
x 8 graduates of the old AU.

The Summer School

Department for Workers

Concepts of Negro

47-13-66

THE NEW DEAL

1929, Oct, Stock market crash
1930, Smoot-Hawley tarif act. Highest duties
1932, Reconstruction Finance Corporation: $500,000,000 and borrowing, to help banks and railroads
1932, F.D.R. elected
1933, Feb., banks of Michigan close
Mch., Roosevelt first term. Banks closed and business at standstill. Comptroller of Currency in charge of insolvent banks
Special session of Congress
May, Agricultural Adjustment Act to establish parity for crops whcih had existed 1909-14; compensated crop curtailment, financed by licensing and taxing processors of farm products; refinancing farm mortgages (unconstitutional)

June, Farm Credit Act, to centralize all agricultural activities
1934, Jan, Farm mortgage re-financing act
June, foreclosure act, loans to farmers
Farm bankruptcy act (unconstutional,)
Feb., Crop loan act
Apr., cotton control act
May Sugar Act
June Cotton control act
Tobacco control act
1936, Soil Conservation Act

42-18-25

1933, Emergency Banking Relief Act
Banking Act of 1933, created Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

1934, Bank Deposit Insurance Act

1933, Home Owners Refinancing Act
1934, Home Owners Loan Act

1933, Gold Repeal Joint Resolution
1934, Gold Reserve Act
Silver Purchase Act

1933, Federal Emergency Relief Act, $500,000,000
1934, Civil Emergency Relief Act, $950,000,000
(Works)
1935, Emergency Relief Appropriation Act, $4,000,000,000

1933, Securities Act
Securities Exchange Act

1934, Labor Disputes Joint Resolution
Railway Pension Act
Railway Labor Act

1935, Wagner-Connery Labor Relations Act

1933, Nov., Russia recognized

1933, Beer-Wine Revenue Act

1933, May, T.V.A.
June, Emergency Railroad Transportation Act
National Industrial Recovery Act (unconstutional,, 1935)
Dec., Prohibition repealed
1934, Reciprocal Tarif Act
Junde, Communications Act
1935, Aug., Motor Carrier Act
Social Security Act
Public Utility Holding Company Act (Federal Power Commision)
Bituminous Coal Stabilization Act (Partly unconstitutional)

NEW DEAL 2

I935, Aug., Wealth Tax Act against "unjust concentration of wealth and economic power"
surtaxes on incomes of $50,000 and over

I937, Jan Second Roosevelt term
Jan. to June , labor troubles in steel and autoes

Feb. R. asks additional Supreme court judges; failed
Aug., Bituminous Coal Commision
Sept
I937, Sept., Wagner-Steagal Act, to help housing in states
Oct Business recession
Nov., special session of Congress; attempt to regulate wages and hours; failed

I938, Wages and Hours Law; minimumwage

I939 defense appropriation
Apr., letter to Mussolini and Hitler
Sept., Neutrality in war

42-18-26

[1939?]

PAN-AFRICAN

Oxford - English Dictionary on Historical Principles - 1905

Pan-African - All Africa -

Of or pertaining to all persons of African descent -
1900 - Daily News 16 July 7/5 - A Pan-African Conference will be held at the Westminster Town Hall on July 23 and will be attended and addressed by those of African descent from all parts of the British Empire, the United States of America, Abyssinia, Liberia, Hayti, etc.
A permanent Pan-African Association was formed to protect the rights and aid the development of Africans and their descendants throughout the world.

Pan-Africander
Of or belonging to all Africanders, or of a government or state which should include all South Africans of Dutch descent or sympathies.
1884 - Manch Guard. 26 Sept. An imaginary deep laid scheme - a Pan-Teutonic or Pan-Africander combination against the British Power in South Africa.
1899 - T. Schreiner in Dail News 29 Nov. - Their dream of a Pan-Africander Republic.

1900 - ibid 12 June - He never pretended to hide his ideal of Pan-Afrikanderdom under its own flag.

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Funk & Wagnall - 1939 Ed.

Pan-African - of or relating to all Africa or to all Africans; wholly African - as a Pan-African Congress.

8-4-18

[1939?]

Dept of Sociology

Conflict and Communist Policy with Special Reference to China

Maurice T. Price, University of Washington

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"The communist movement is based on a conflict pattern around the concepts of class antagonism, private property, and the political state. Their avowed program is to broaden the conflict between capitalists and the proletariat, to intensify class consciousness and to unify and train the proletariat for revolutionary action. "Boring from within,' fomenting combats with police and employers, and seizing political and military power by any means, are sanctioned methods.". . .

"Conflict is to be interpreted broadly enough to include resistant opposition to and aggressive attack upon individuals and groups who, under any industrial or political or other status quo, exercise control, regardless of the presence or absence of conflict in the means of control, regardless of the relative restrictions involved in the control, regardless of the relative profits or advantages accruing from that control."

Competition and Conflict between Races of Differing Cultural Standards

C. N. Reynolds Stanford University

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"The pattern presents a picture of forces tending toward good will, understanding, cooperation, and ultimate assimilation contending with forces that develop distruct, misunderstanding, prejudice, fear and hatred, working out through rather surprisingly similar lines due to the weight of a number of dominating factors that have applied in all cases. One of these dominating factors is the degree to which first contacts are established as a result of economic need. The demand for cheap labor is the great urge that had brought the groups together. The immediate satisfaction of this need for cheap labor establishes contacts, at first, that are favorable for good will and friendly feeling. The seemingly natural interest in the stranger with his picturesque appearance and novel behavior combines with this approval of a function well fulfilled and a period of apparent

welcome and understanding ensues. This status is, however, the result of very limited contacts confined to those who are profiting directly by the economic bargain that has struck or to those who are near by but apparently unaffected in any way, as merely spectators. The great majority of the host society is still indifferent to the new situation."...

"The conflict stage may not spread to large elements of the host race but a racial attitude of hostility becomes very widespread. Saner leaders begin to see the necessity of an enduring solution for the problem. A concentration of attack, upon the fears of the growing size of the problem in the future, follows. Exclusion looms larger and larger as a solution. If exclusion follows and appears permanent there is almost immediately a cessation of fear, and a dropping of the unwarranted charges made against the invaders. Gradually a reaction of indifference may set in. The processes of accomodation that were already in motion are accelerated. The problem is seen in some semblance to its true size and nature. Members of the invading group begin to learn that there is a field of activities within which they may operate and thrive to a certain degree. They find, too, that social relationships with the white race may be developed within narrow limits and no further. They settle down to an accommodation level. They recognize their place and keep within it.

"A period of relatively good feeling ensues. The group that senses real competition with the cheap labor competitor grows smaller and smaller. The real competition itself diminishes, for even though the numbers of the invaders may not decline, the newcomers are now of non-immigrant classes or arrive by birth on American soil and grow up in American schools. The standard of living of the new group rises and their adherence to the occupations in which they are tolerated cuts down the competition still further. The real basis for a recognition of inferior behavior passes, for the group contains a larger and larger number who have taken on higher standards and learned the ways of the native stock of their adopted country. Moreover, slowly, contacts are formed which enable individuals of each race to know each other as invididuals. Some warm friendships are made between members of the differing races and while these individuals, at first, are looked upon as exceptions,

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after a time the unwarranted racial generalizations partly fall away.

"The process of assimilation, however, seems to be a very slow one and tends to come to something very like a halt unless associated with the mingling of the blood of the two races. Except to some degree in Hawaii this interbreeding in the case of Chinese, Japanese, and Filipinos with white people has occurred very little. Very little has been learned as to the biological consequences of such unions and the cultural consequences are not clear, owing to the presence of many factors that cloud the issue."

The Filipinos in the West

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The first indications of a possibly serious conflict stage appeared in 1929 with the Exeter riots in October and in January, 1930, with the Watsonville disturbances. The newspaper accounts and comments as well as the interviews recorded show very clearly the economic basis of the feeling developed in these cases and the tendency to cover the motive of self-interest with the cloak of alleged menace to the race, the moral standards and the standards of living. The charges made in the press, the resolutions passed, and the speeches made, center about the destruction of a living wage scale, non-assimilability, and low moral and sanitary standards. The interviews disclosed the growth of belief in "clannishness, conspiracy, aggressiveness in establishing sex relations with white girls, low scale intelligence and a cocky, belligerent and intolerable attitude.'"

Non-Violent Non-Cooperation as a Technique of Resolving Interracial and International Conflict
Haridas T. Muzumdar, Ph. D., New York City

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The refusal of the white bureaucracy to recognize the Indian intellectuals as leaders of the country caused the latter to turn to the masses and make them conscious of the economic, moral, and political wrongs perpetrated upon the country by an alien government. Under the influence of Gandhi non-violent non-cooperation became the weapon of achieving Swaraj (self-rule). To refuse to cooperate in political function, to undermine the prestige of the British government, to boycott British goods, to cement bonds of unity by a dis-

ciplined adherence to non-violence on a mass scale, were felt capable of undermining British control. The movement works in the direction of both intragroup unity and intergroup conflict. Non-violent non-cooperation approximates to a moral equivalent of war. Out of the present crises new attitudes and new cultural patters are almost certain to aris

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Personality and Cultural Conflict
p. 96 Robert E. Park

"The sociological conception of personality, so far as sociologists have formulated any independent conceptions of their own, may be said to take its departure from the observations of Thomas and Znaniecki that 'personality is the subjective aspect of culture.' The customs of the community inevitably become the habits of the individuals who compose it. The individual invariably incorporates, in his own personality, the purposes and aims that find expression in the institutions by which the individual's conduct is controlled. In other words, the individual is not born human but the character we describe as human is for each of us a personal achievement. Each one of us acquires a personality in his effort to find a place and play a role in some society, and in the various and more or less integrated social groups of which that society is composed - first of all in the family and the local community and later in the larger, freer, and more impersonal world of politics and of professional and business affairs.

"What may be described as the processes of socialization - competition, conflict, accommodation, and assimilation - are therefore not merely the processes by which an individual is incorporated into a society, but they are the processes by which the individual, in achieving social status, becomes not merely a human being but a person. That is to say, an individual, conscious of rights and duties and more or less concerned about the common welfare of the group to which he belongs. . . .

'Personal traits are functions of social situations.' (John Dewey) . . .

"Mental conflicts, however they may arise, do not always terminate in a neurosis or in any other condition that would ordinarily be considered pathological. As conflicts arise because the individual finds it difficult to live in the world in which he finds himself,

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he may solve his problem by contriving a means of escape. He may get a divorce, or go on a pilgrimage, as was customary in the Middle Ages, or he may, like St. Anthony and the hermits of the fourth century, withdraw from the world altogether. ...

"Mental conflicts often have their sources in cultural conflicts. The man or class that seeks to rise from a lower to a higher cultural level; the immigrant who seeks to settle in a foreign community, meets with discrimination and prejudice because he is identified with a race or nationality which is regarded by the native peoples as inferior - inferior mainly because different. The stranger, though he may be accepted as a utility, is rejected as a citizen, a neighbor, and a "social equal." A social equal, as ordinarily defined in America, is one that you will be willing to have your daughter marry. . . .

"Cultural conflict seems to be an incident of cultural assimilation and the result is that those persons who are, so to speak, in transit become the melting pot or melting pots in which the cultural processes take place. This is the case in a peculiar sense of the so-called marginal man, i.e., the individual who finds himself on the margins of two cultures and not fully or permanently accommodated to either."

Contribution of Psychiatry to the Study of Group Conflict
Kimball Young University of Wisconsin

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"Group conflict as a form of social interaction is as universal a social process as is cooperation and other forms of sympathetic social interplay. It is an important form of socialization. The sociological treatment of conflict sooner or later concerns itself with the relation of group conflict to the individual. According to Park and Burgess mental conflicts arise from the cultural and group backgrounds to which the individual is exposed. ...

"Whereas group conflict is looked upon as a collective interaction, the problem of conflict in the Freudian psychology is, of course, a question of mental or intraindividual conflict. ...

"Freud's technique of dream analysis and of free fantasy exposed to him the profound

conflict between the demands of the external world, make known to us largely through consciousness, and the demands of the internal world of native impulse and repressed feelings and ideas. The demands of the world outside Freud termed the reality principle. Those of the internal urges he thought were dominated by the pleasure principle. The pleasure principle is particularly closely allied to the libido or sexual impulses which are repressed as the person adapts himself to his social world or the reality principle. Mental conflict arises from the opposition of these two forces. Further study, especially of neurotics and homosexuals, brought Freud to a reorganization and extension of his systematic psychology. His investigations in narcism led to a modification of his schema of personality. I refer to the conception of three panels of personality; the id, the ego, and the superego. The id corresponds roughly to the basic natural urges. It is the seat of the unconscious. It operates on the pleasure principle. The ego arises from contact of the organism with the outside world and is largely that area taken up by the conscious and the preconscious. It operates on the reality principle. The superego is an extension of the ego and is largely the outcome of modifications made inevitable by the conflict of the id impulses with the demands of the reality principle. ...

"Groups run a kind of scale all the way from mobs and crowds through audiences and other temporary collectivities to the more institutionalized groups which we see in primary and secondary form. In all these we find the ambivalent relations of love, sympathy, mutual aid, and cooperation toward the in-group and sadistic hate and violence toward the out-group. The degree of expression of these depends upon the nature of the interaction. In a crisis in which group survival is at state, violence is more on the surface than when the relations are those of compromise, accommodation, or avoidance. Thus in mobs the repressed hate, selfishness, and fear come directly into the open. In the orginary institutionalized groups these are canalized into milder forms. Prejudice, disgust, and symbols of differences keep these hidden fires aglow until a critical situation fans them into open conflict. Within the in-group itself, moreover, factional rivalries drain off the antagonisms which, once a crisis arises with an opposing out-group, are displaced upon the enemy. Thus person to person and clique to clique rivalry and the differences of public opinion provide within

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constitutional bounds an outlet for some of the sadistic impulses until these may be directed more openly upon the out-group. ...

"Even the Gandhi movement is called "passive resistance." It is resistance and antagonism just the same. The only trouble is that the British out of their cultural conditioning do not know how to deal with this form of conflict and opposition. If only the "beggars" could fight back, then with machine gun and poison gas the British could settle them in a hurry. Peaceful protest groups nearer home are neatly described for us by the very title of Professor Case's volume about them: "Non-Violent coercion." It is simply that their antagonism has been modified and doubtless sublimated. Moreover, it is, in part, still directed toward their own group in the factional and personal differences among them.

"Conflict may be an unpleasant fact, but it is one with which we shall have to reckon. It is rooted, not alone in our culture, but lies, as Freud seems to demonstrate so well, deep in the very nature of man."

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Conflict in the Administration of Social Services
Harold A. Phelps Brown University

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"There are two potential areas of conflict: first, between social work and other social arts; second, between different divisions within the field of social work. When two or more agencies are supported by the community to perform essentially the same type of service, administrative conflicts may be traced to any one, or combination, of six sources: (1) agency policy, (2) organization, (3) federation, (4) treatment techniques, (5) personnel standards, (6) interpretation of problems to be treated. Two indexes are suggested as preliminary measurements of these conflicts (1) financial costs of the agency, (2) the agency's intake or case load. Conflict between different social agencies may be demonstrated by these indexes in any of the six contacts mentioned above.

The Chinese Family as Arena of Culture Conflict

"The ancient Chinese family, characterized by its large size and clan-like form, its phenomenal solidarity, and its dominant place in the whole ethical and social system of the country, is yielding slowly to the impact of alien cultures of tremendous power and prestige. Familism is giving way, on the one hand, to increasing state control and, on the other, to increasing individualism. Among the stronger cultural invaders, Christianity emphasizes a thing alien to old Chinese psychology, the necessity of individual responsibility and personal salvation; feminism brings its insistence on the value of personality in women; capitalistic industry, its prizes for individual aggressiveness and its varied forms of personal property; while republicanism and sovietism wage their combined war on nepotism and familistic communism, educate and propagate a wider civic consciousness, and substitute individual suffrage and functional leadership for the power of the family and the authority of status.

"Results of the conflict begin to show specifically in: (1) reduction of the size of the family group; (2) the liberation of women and their entrance in large numbers into industry, politics, and the professions; (3) changes in the law of marriage, divorce, and family relations, especially the new property rights of women and the changed nature of the marriage contract, to which now not the families, represented by the family heads, are parties, but only the two persons married; (4) the increasing number of divorces, and the new divorce privileges of women and their readiness to initiate proceedings; (5) the large volume of literature in the Chinese language drawing inspiration from Carpenter, Havelock Ellis, Bertrand Russell, Ellen Key, Marie Stopes, and many other Westerners, which is challenging every phase of the old family system and searching for new principles of ethics and proposing new expedients in etiquette and social relations.

Janet Newell, University of Wisconsin, p. 210

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The Adjustment of College Students' Family Difficulties

. . . "The social controls employed in many families are those related to domination. These controls frequently lead to conflict, or to the possibly more unfortunate reaction of accommodation. The reaction of the student newly released from the domination of the home may be in the form of reckless expenditures, uncontrolled social behaviors, maladjustments to school programs, or the development of attitudes and activities which lead almost inevitably to scholastic difficulties and social maladjustments. Temper tantrums in childhood have a counterpart in the behavior of the college student. The dependent child seeks a similar relationship in the college situation and, finding none, usually succumbs very early in his college career. Deprivations, feelings of inferiority, and other defects in behavior or personality seem to be rather definitely related to corresponding influences in the home in ways which should interest college faculties and administrators in the contribution which mental hygiene can now make in their particular purposes and problems."

H. L. Pritchett, Southern Methodist University
p. 210

Family Problems of College Students

. . . "Every student is constantly reacting in one way or another to a group of people - his family - who are rarely seen by any members of the college community, but who are, nevertheless, influencing for good or ill the student's emotional balance and his level of academic performance. If the college campus is the stage, then much of what affects the student happens in the wings and is revealed only by the poor acting of the student.

"Typical home situations may be tagged with convenient labels as: (1) the "foreign-social-background" home, (2) the inadequately-financed home, (3) the recently-bereaved home, (4) the high-pressure home, (5) the "antagonistic-to-college" home, (6) the domineering home, (7) the "chronic dissension" home, (8) the "favorite-child" home, and (9) the "old-fashioned" home. Case studies of college students are given to illustrate the effects upon the student of some of these home conditions.

L. C. Pressey, Ohio State University
p. 211

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Certain Aspects of Conflict in the Negro Family

"Conflicts in the Negro family are of two types: (1) those which are similar to family conflicts found among whites with comparable cultural backgrounds; and (2) those conflicts which arise out of the peculiar conditions of Negro life in America. Of the first type are those cases of family discord which are caused by the rapid rise in the economic and social status of large sections of the Negro population. As a result of this process family conflicts arise because of the diverse conceptions of life held by members of the older and young generations, and the members of the same generation. These forms of conflict are similar to those found among immigrant families. The second type of conflict is often due to the absence to a large extent of well-differentiated classes with established traditions defining behavior within the Negro group. Illustrative of this type of conflict are those cases of family discord between husband and wife which result from different standards of living appropriate to their status in the Negro group. Another phase of the second form of conflict is that due to differences in color, as between mulattoes and blacks. These differences when found in the same family determine the degree of participation in the white world. The result is often a difference in attitude toward the Negro group and breaking-up of common interests in the family. The color factor may also cause conflict in the choice of mates, as, for example, when mulatto children marry dark people against their parents' will. Although one cannot determine quantitatively the extent of these conflicts, they are significant in the analysis of family conflict in the Negro group."

E. Franklin Frazier, Fisk University
p. 212

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Conflict of Public and Private Interests in the Field of Social Insurance

"The history of the social insurance movement during the last 20 years offers interesting evidence of conflict of group interests, between the "private interests," of minority groups and the "public interests" of the prepondering majority. These conflicts were particularly sharp in the development of workmen's compensation, where the interests of the working masses finally prevailed against opposition of employers and insurance companies. In the field of health insurance the private interests of employers, insurance companies, the medical profession, and medical cults, succeeded in destroying the movement for a time. The same conflicts have recently arisen in connection with the movements for old age pensions and for unemployment insurance.

"Analysis of these conflicts justifies certain general conclusions. Resistance of private interests is always rationalized under the disguise of consideration for public good, such as protection of the consumer, restriction of rights of the workingman and particularly as the un-American character of legislation. Also significant is the failure of the larger groups, whose protection is to be accomplished, to advocate such legislation with the same degree of energy which the opposition displays. It seems that the public requires education as to its interests. Here lies the function of the disinterested expert. Finally, healthy adjustment takes place to every system of social insurance after some years of experience so that the opposition is not only forgotten but even violently denied by the very groups which were active in such opposition. The lession of history is that when public interests prevail they are cheerfully accepted and the value of the legislative measures recognized.

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I. M. Rubinow, Cincinnati, Ohio
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17-36-38

Aida Ovington Walker

Jack Johnson, Henry Armstrong, Joe Louis, Metcalf,
Jesse Owens, Eddie Tolan

Louise Beavers

Crispus Attucks, first martyr of the Revolution

200,000 soldiers in the Civil War; black soldiers in the Revolutionary War; black sailors in the War of 1812; 700 officers and 367,000 privates drafted in the World War

Freedom of slaves - Frederick Douglass

Mat Henson - co-discoverer of North Pole

17-36-39

Carter Woodson, editor, Journal of Negro History

Phyllis Wheatley, Paul Laurence Dunbar, Charles W. Chesnutt,
James Weldon Johnson, Stanley W. Braithwaite

Robeson, Gilpin, Richard B. Harrison

Singers: Roland Hayes, Marian Anderson, Paul Robeson
H. T. Burleigh, composer

Paul Williams

Meta Warrick Fuller
Elizabeth Prophet
Edmonia Lewis

17-3-40

Bert Williams, Actor
Cole & Johnson
W. C. Handy, composer of the blues
Duke Ellington, Cab Calloway - swing music

Singers: Roland Hayes, Marian Anderson, Paul Robeson
H. T. Burleigh, composer
Drama: Robeson, Gilpin, Richard B. Harrison

Ernest E. Just, Howard University
William A. Hinton, Pathologist at Boston Dispensary and instructor in Bacteriology at Harvard Medical School
Julian H. Lewis, Assistant Professor of Pathology, University of Chicago

Jan Matseliger, shoemaking machinery
Elijah McCoy, lubrication
150 Negro inventors

G. T. Woods, electricty

17-36-41

Louis T. Wright, Fellow, American College of Surgeons
Daniel W. Williams, surgery of the heart

17-36-42

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*********Johnson, Editor, Second Book of American Negro Spirituals, " "
N. Y., 1926

17-36-43

Booker T. Washington, efforts toward agriculture and landholding.

Large number of Negro miners especially in Alabama
Large membership in Miners Union

Abram Harris, The Negro as Capitalist, American Academy,
Philadelphia,

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In these two scarce reports are to be found many of the reports, correspondence, etc. of John R. Bartlett, as well as those from Major Emory, and ... which the frictions of the Commission ... oughly aired.

17-24-26

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D - 26 Chase Hall

November 1, 1940

Dear Dr DuBois:

The other day, at the New England Book Fair, which was held in Boston, I made an interesting discovery as a result of my reaction to a speech made by Erskine Caldwell. His personal statement in the letter to the effect that he has Negro blood makes it important perhaps, since that fact has probably not been published. But more important, the letter which I received contained a moral which seems worth the serious attention of most Negro students and adults as well: the thoughtless and ungainly use of the term "nigger" ourselves.

18-19-8

I am forwarding the correspondence for you to see. When you have read it kindly place it in the return envelope so that I may have it for my files. Please pardon this second presumption upon your time and attention.

Thank you very much for the autographed copy of DUSK OF DAWN which you returned to me. It shall be a valuable keepsake as well as one of the most thought-provoking, beautifully and forcefully written books I have ever read.

I remain

Respectfully yours,

Frank B Adair

Dr W E B DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta
Georgia

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I remain

Respectfully yours,

Frank B Adair

Dr W E B Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta
Georgia

[Enclosure]

October 23, 1940

Mr Erskine Caldwell
Point of Woods Road
Darren, Connecticut

-2-

(Personal - Please forward.)

My dear Mr Caldwell:

May I suggest that your rather laudable speech this afternoon might have been improved by the omission of the derogatory anecdote you hitched on to the end of your remarks (apropos of what?) in which you found it necessary to use the word "nigger" in the proverbial attempt which too many southerners of your type make to use the Negro as the butt of a joke. The offenses of impropriety too often practiced become obscure to the people themselves guilty of them; so it may be a little difficult for you, the great Erskine Caldwell - child of a prejudice ridden section of this great "democracy" - to realize that for all the praise and acclaim and popularity which you undoubtedly deserve for your work as a writer, the stench of that fault of your personality which gives you a peculiar pleasure in perpetuating bigotry against a monority group is not only objectionable to t he group itself but to others who hate bigotry and prejudice.

In the first place, the tale was incredible; and in the second place, any reference you could have properly made to Negroes on such an auspicious occasion should have commended their unprecedented rise as a minority group into a place of esteem and usefulness in the fine arts, on the stage, in sports, in business and in every phase of American culture. Negro writers, no less deserving than yourself, who in spite of the many doors of opportunity that are closed to them are making important contributions to American literature, would have many explanations for the narrowness which you display in public statements of the sort you made this afternoon.

Whatever there is of color, edification, traditional beauty, and progress in the South which you "know so well" is a composite of the contributions of both whites and Negroes, by their speech habits, labor, music, folk lore, and bloodshed; and any eagerness to refer to Negroes always

October 23, 1940

-2-

in tones derogatory lacks refinement and appreciation.

I missed important campus appointments in order to hear your speech this afternoon. My enthusiasm for the opportunity to actually hear you speak had been born of the great respect and admiration I had for you. The aggregate of that respect and admiration has been painfully diminished now by that indecent aspect of your character which you betray by expressions suggesting race hatred.

Respectfully yours,

Frank B. Adair

13 November 1940

18-19-11

My dear Mr. Adair:

I thank you very much for letting me see Erskine Caldwell's letter. It is really astonishing. x

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Don't publish it, but don't lose it!

Mr. Frank B. Adair
Harvard University
Boston, Massachusetts

[ADLER]

PYNSON PRINTERS *Incorporated*
229 West Forty-Third Street
NEW YORK

8 January 1940

18-9-3

Dear Mr. Du Bois,

I am sorry that we did not have an opportunity to discuss your work further while you were in New York. The letter from the Walter Brown Publishing Company arrived on the day you left and I have acknowledged it direct to them.

I'll try to send off tomorrow the information you request in your letter, and meanwhile want you to know that I have the matter in hand.

Cordially yours,

PYNSON PRINTERS Incorporated

Elmer Adler

W.E.B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

PYNSON PRINTERS *Incorporated*
229 West Forty-Third Street
NEW YORK

9 January 1940

18-6-35

Dear Mr. Du Bois,

This is the letter that I agreed to get off to you, although it is not so complete as I should like to have it.

If your printer had been a little closer, or the time for the experimental work a little longer, I believe I could make a greater contribution. However, under the circumstances I suggest that you have your printer set the preliminary matter and submit it to me for comment. This will enable me to judge just what is available for the type-set, and also how the printer functions. Without more knowledge I am loath to suggest layouts, and believe that the suggested policy will expedite the work most.

May I suggest at this point that in discussing type, page, size and other measures in connection with type, that you use the type measure of "pica" rather than convert it into **inches**. The type page size that you are using is, I believe, 29 picas wide by 44 picas deep. If you do not have a type rule at your hand, I suggest the advisability of getting one from your printer and that in the future you use only the pica measurement in discussing these matters. It is of considerable advantage to the printer to use his terms.

Now, answering the specific questions in your letter of January fourth:

1. Regarding the folioing of your pages, I suggest that you use the upper left and right hand corners as you suggest, but would indent one pica on the 29 pica measure for the numeral..

PYNSON PRINTERS *Incorporated*
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18-4-36

2. The page headings bring up another editorial question and the answer is governed largely by taste.

Personally I think it is rather futile for a publication to repeat its own name all through its pages. The individual who holds a copy of the PHYLON before his eyes may be assumed to know what he has in his hands. It would be much more of a convenience to him if,as he glanced through the issue,he saw the name of the article,and perhaps of the author of the article, at the head of the various pages. So my preference is to put the name of the article on the left hand side page,and the name of the author on the right hand page. In this instance I would indent these each one pica from the type margin,in other words,the same indentures as used for the folios.

If you agree with this policy,I would suggest that these be set in italics,the same face perhaps one size larger than the body of your text. The folios might be set in the same face and size,making one operation.

It is too bad that each little suggestion that I would like to make becomes an academic discussion,but it is necessary that I make clear to you the reason for each suggestion. And I wish it were possible for me in the same way to go over each detail of your setting.

In this letter I am doing nothing more than answering your two questions. Inasmuch as you must already have done some setting on the pages you enclose,I am

18-6-37

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waiting to comment on the setting as I have stated earlier in this letter.

I look forward to hearing from you shortly, and shall send this answer air mail in order that I can expedite your work as much as possible.

I am

Cordially yours,

Elmer Adler

Elmer Adler

W.E.B. DuBois, Esq.
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

PYNSON PRINTERS *Incorporated*
229 West Forty-Third Street
NEW YORK
9 February 1940

18-6-29

Dear Mr.Du Bois:

The copies of the first number of PHYLON arrived safely and I shall now attempt to comment at length.

First I want to tell you that my impression was a favorable one and that you have succeeded in getting out a very commendable publication. Of course,there are a number of suggestions that I should like to make,and how far you will want to go in carrying out these suggestions is a decision that you will have to make. But I am going to make a number of general suggestions,always keeping in mind the desirability of holding to the impression that you have established so that subsequent numbers will not vary very greatly from the first one.

My first adverse criticism is in the quality of the work of the binding. The folding is not so good as it should be,and I believe that the cover should have been glued down on the sides a little more,for none of the covers that you sent to me hold and it would be highly desirable if they had been glued more firmly to the inside pages. It might have been necessary to score the cover so that it would turn up without pulling away.

One serious fault all through the publication is the imposition of the pages,for the margins are not right. You will notice that on the title page,or,if you will,the table of contents,I have marked what I believe to be the proper margins for the imposition of the type on the paper page. The fault seems to be that in the make-up the single unit has been taken to be one page,while the proper unit is a pair of pages,and the combined margin between the two pages should equal the outside margin. In other words,you should consider that you are dealing with three margins and not with four. Of course,in the wire-stitched binding that you are using some slight allowance should be made. So I have suggested that if you allow 5 picas for the inside margin of each page

and 7 picas for the outside,this will mean that you will have 3 extra picas on the inside to be taken up by the wire stitching.

When your inside page is properly placed,the imprint on the cover should correspond,which means that the plate should be brought back slightly so that the plate will impose almost directly over the type page. The cover should be like the elevation of a building and give you the idea of the position of the various rooms.

I shall try to comment on the various markings that I have made in the copy that I am returning to you,and I am quite sure that most of the marks will be clear to you.

First,in the setting of the word PHYLON it might be well to watch the space between the letters L and O. For there is so much white space between these two letters that unless they are set a little closer than the other letters it will give an unpleasant effect. Consequently,I should urge that you give special attention to this detail throughout your work. And incidentally,in the use of the word PHYLON I would never use a larger cap P,but always use even size letters.

The designation of the volume invariably is in roman and not arabic,while the number of an issue is in arabic.

In your table of contents your regular editorial divisions,like APOLOGY,(in this instance) CHRONICLE OF RACE RELATIONS,BOOKS AND RACE,etc.,in my opinion might look just as well if they did not line up with the titles of the articles. In other words they should have some slightly different treatment so that they would be quickly accepted as regular departments. The leaders that you run across to the folios,to my eye, are unnecessary and an undesirable part of the page. Another good reason for insetting the department names is that the distance across will not be so great and make the leaders even less desirable.

The reference to the "Head" by Miss Prophet is an editorial criticism,for I do not think it should read "Bust of a Negro Head".

On the verso of the table of contents I suggest that the first line referring to future issues might be set in italic rather than roman and that it be indented as marked,and here again would remind you that the name of your publication should be in even caps. Nor does it seem to me desirable to both quote and capitalize titles of articles. If you desire to quote them,then it would seem to me undesirable to capitalize the nouns. Certainly I would not do both. The editorial board might

look a little more interesting if the names were grouped from the center outwards as I have marked,and the title CONTRIBUTING EDITORS I would again set in even caps and not caps and small caps.

You will notice on page 3 that I have marked loose setting. All through the publication the composition is a little more open than I should like to see. Your entire publication would be the better for a tighter setting. I should avoid the use of the extra slugs after the periods at the end of sentences,and if you could have a general tightening up all through it would be very satisfactory. There are other faults that have been permitted to creep in because of the looseness of the setting.

18-6-31

On those pages where the folio cannot be set at the top it should be set at the center of the bottom in brackets as I have marked on page 3.

The running heads seem a little large to my eye and I would suggest a size smaller,or the small caps of the same font which you use for the folios might be more desirable. Contrasting the running head on page 4 with that on page 5 you will see that the letter spacing of the word PHYLON makes the word APOLOGY look objectionable. The latter, of course,should have been letter spaced also.

On page 6,first,when an asterisk appears in your title the same size asterisk should be used with the note. Furthermore,the note,in my opinion,should be divided into two columns of 14 picas each rather than attempting to go across the whole 29 pica width.

On page 8 the roman II might better have been set in small caps. It is very much crowded on this page,while on page 14 an extra line was used which makes a better appearance. But in order to avoid a repetition of the experience on page 8,I'd suggest small caps rather than caps in each instance.

Concerning pages 16 and 17 your printer has taken a liberty which is inexcusable. Under no circumstances should a page be made up one line short. Certainly he should never be permitted to lead out in order to take up that page. In this instance he ended up with a hyphenated word,which adds to the crime. Again on page 19 the line short has been made up with extra leads. This,of course,makes impossible the backing up. By that I mean if you will hold the page to the light you will see that the same lines on one page does not back up on another,and perfect make-up would permit of this test.

In the article that begins on page 28 I would have been inclined to shorten the title for the running head. It would have been sufficient to say RENE MARAN IN FRANCE,especially inasmuch as most of your articles are concerned with the negro and his problems and it would not seem to me to be necessary to constantly repeat the reference to the negro.

The halftone insert was not any more successful than I feared it would be,but I am glad that you moved it further along into the issue. Again the imposition is very bad and you will notice I have marked the position. Furthermore,the measure of the text pages was changed from 29 to 30 picas. If you are going to use a halftone insert I hope that in future you will secure four halftones and not attempt to use text as you have done. Also,I would not put running heads nor folios at the top of these pages.

The notes under the CHRONICLE OF RACE RELATIONS are very badly leaded. I cannot see any excuse for taking the many liberties that were taken with these columns and I hope that that will not be necessary in the future.

I should like to see at the bottom of the last page something in the nature of a colophon as has been marked in the issue that I am returning.

This letter is a good deal longer than I wanted to send,but I hope that it has some points that will be of value to you and I am

Cordially yours,

Elmer Adler

W.E.B.DuBois,Esq.
Atlanta University
Atlanta,Ga.

P.S.Mr.Goudy again has assured me that he will do a cover for you. But inasmuch as next month he will celebrate his seventy-fifth birthday,I don't know how much we can depend upon his fulfillment.

Am sending a copy of The Colophon - so that you can see how some problems are solved in it. (EA)

Marlboro Apr 11/40

Dear Elmer

This letter is to express my humiliation & chagrin for my complete failure to get the Phylon lettering done in spite of my very sincere intention to do it. Without wishing to belly ache, the truth is that my remaining eye has gradually reached the point where it is practically impossible for me to use pen & ink - the right one is entirely blind with accondary cataract, and focussing with the left is so erratic that I have to do everything in way of drawing or writing with pencil which allows me to touch paper and does not mark until I move it, the pen marks at once and too often in the wrong place.

I am leaving for Berkeley, Cal tonight to work on the University Campus for 2 or 3 mos. & then for a few days to Hawaii, back probably about Aug 5. I will be in Los Angeles until Apr 20 & after that c/o University of Cal Press. Again regretting to have to write this I am

Yours cordially

Fred W Goudy

18-6-33

January 9, 1940

12-20-37

My dear Miss Sander:

I am to be in Chicago to speak, February twelfth, and in Louisville, February fifteenth. This leaves me two dates, Tuesday, February thirteenth, and Wednesday, February fourteenth, when I could lecture in the vicinity. My charge would be seventy-five dollars for each lecture. If you hear of any demand, will you please let me know?

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Miss Charlotte Sander
Adult Education Council of Chicago
Chicago, Illinois

[Adult educ. Program, Decatur Ill.]

Old Post Office Bldg.
Decatur, Illinois
February 9, 1940

Professor W. E. B. DuBois
Box 356
University of Atlanta
Atlanta, Georgia

18-18-17

Dear Professor DuBois:

Your photographer, Mr. Scurlock, has sent me the photograph you promised. "Thank you very much."

I have been on the Adult Education Program more than three years. I knew your name was in "Who's Who in America" before then.

The following books are in the Decatur Public Library:

From Servitude to Service, 1905
Black Reconstruction, 1935
Darkwater, 1920
Negro Farmer (reference shelf) 1900.
The Souls of Black Folk, 1903
The Negro Problem, 1903
In Adventurous Americans there is a brief sketch of your life, written by Allen Devore, 1932.

I showed Miss Dill, who is in charge of the main library, your photograph. She was very interested because each year during "Negro History Week" she has had the librarians to arrange a display of books written by or about Negroes. We have a good many but realize, there are more we should get. Carter G. Woodson, James W. Johnson, Claude McKay, Counter Cullen, Walter White, etc., we have their books.

Last year I worked with the N.Y.A. in the "Youth in the World of Tomorrow" campaign. At that time we had a book display and book list pamphlet on which your books appeared.

Mrs. Dill has asked me to bring the photograph to the library during "National Negro History Week,"

Books you have written willbe arranged around your photograph.

Sincerely yours,

Charles T. Thompson

Charles T. Thompson, Teacher
Adult Education Program

HBM:AMM

18-18-18

[A.M.E. Zion Church]

21 May 1940

My dear Sir:

Will you kindly tell me how much money the African Methodist Episcopal Church received during the last quadrennium for its colleges in various parts of the country and to what institutions and in what amounts this money went? I shall be under deep obligation.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

18-5-15

Mr. A. S. Jackson
1541 Fourteenth Street Northwest
Washington, D. C.

President W. A. Fountain
Morris Brown College
Atlanta, Georgia

[A.M.E. Zion Church]

Noah W. Williams
Bishop [redacted]
President

A. S. Jackson
[redacted]
Financial Secretary

Financial Department of the A. M. E. Church
1541 Fourteenth Street N. W.
Washington, D. C.

OFFICE OF
FINANCIAL SECRETARY

PHONE DUPONT 4014

May 22, 1940

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

22-S-81

Dear Mr. DuBois:

Your letter of May 21st requesting certain information concerning our colleges has been referred to Dr. E. A. Adams, Secretary of Education of the A. M. E. Church, 2113 Lady Street, Columbia, S. C.

Yours very truly,

A. S. Jackson

A. S. Jackson
Financial Secretary

e

[A.M.E Zion Church]

24 May 1940

My dear Sir:

18-5-23

I wrote for certain information from Mr. A. S. Jackson, Financial Secretary of your Church in Washington. He tells me that he has referred the matter to you. I would be very glad indeed if you could furnish me this information at your earliest convenience. I am commencement speaker at Wilberforce this year and I want to know the amount of money that the A. M. E. Church has raised for education during the last quadrennium and to which institutions it has been allocated. I trust you can give me this information.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Dr. E. A. Adams
2113 Lady Street
Columbia, South Carolina

[A.M.E. Church]

BISHOP R. C. RANSOM, D.D., LL.D., CHAIRMAN

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
A. M. E. CHURCH

E. A. ADAMS, A. M., D.D., SECRETARY

2113 LADY STREET

COLUMBIA, S. C.

Welcefare

May 30, 1940

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

I regret that I was absence from the city when you letter arrived and could not answer sooner. I hope that this will get to you in time.

I am sending under separate cover a copy of my Quadrennail report to the General Conference. I think that you will find all of the information you desired in this report.

18-5-4

Very truly yours,

E. A. Adams

18-20

Alcorn A. & M. College

ALCORN, MISSISSIPPI

WM. H. BELL
PRESIDENT

LORMAN, MISS.
FOR PASSENGERS, FREIGHT AND EXPRESS

October 19, 1940

Lectures

Miss Irene Diggs
Secretary to Dr. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Miss Diggs:

This is to acknowledge with appreciation your letter of the 15th with regard to the availability of Dr. Du Bois, and to advise that it will not be possible to have him here during the current school session.

Sincerely yours,

Wm H. Bell
President

WHB:u

TELEPHONE AUDUBON 3-9384 18-10 REGISTRY NO. 11017

ERNEST R. ALEXANDER, M. D.

DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND BLOOD AND X-RAY TREATMENT

OFFICE HOURS:
12 TO 1 & 7 TO 9
SUNDAY BY APPOINTMENT

234 WEST 139TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

NAME _____ AGE _____

ADDRESS _____ DATE _____

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acidi Benzoici ʒi
unguentum aquae rosae ad ℥ii
Fiat Ext. ointment

Medicine

THE WALTERS PHARMACY, INC.
2610 EIGHTH AVE., N. E. COR. 139TH ST.
NEW YORK CITY
PHONE AUDUBON 3-9559, 9560

E. R. Alexander

28 May 1940

My dear Mrs. Alexander:

18-2-6

You remember sometime ago that a very talented young colored woman gave an opera for the Municipal Opera House in Cleveland, Ohio. The title was "Tom-Tom" and it was widely commended. Later this same Miss Shirley Graham was in charge of the colored theatre project in Chicago and it was under her that "Swing Mikado" was conceived and rehe rsed. Later she was the one colored student who was invited to attend the Vassar summer school in theatricals. For two years she has had a Rosenwald Fellowship and has been studying theatre at Yale in the school of dramatic art. This summer she needs work to piece out between jobs. She is a good stenographer and file clerk, an intelligent woman of excellent manners. I have given her your name and she will communicate with you. If you can think of any job she can fill it will be, I am sure, double service.

With best regards,

Mrs. Lillian Alexander
234 West 139th Street
New York City

12 December 1940

234 WEST 139TH STREET
NEW YORK, N.Y.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Christmas and all other good greetings!

You have, I am sure, forgotten that I asked you to send me autographed copies of your books as they were published.

I am renewing that request with the assurance that not having the money to pay for them I shall send it anyway. (I really think they ought to be cheaper with the autograph)!

Am enclosing check for 1 years subscription + bound volume of Negro - was hoping you'd bind it.

It is dignified and grand - mostly over my head but I'm proud of it + happy to have it

18-2-8

I was so sorry to miss you last summer and hope you'll plan to visit us this next summer (road building included)!

Ernest joins me in best regards to you and take them for us to your family at Xmas time!

Sincerely Yours
Lillian Alexander

P. S. Am hoping you have copies of your books there. The reason for writing you for them is the autographs — with each purchase!
LA

110 Penn St.
Cynthiana, Ky
Apr. 14, 1920

Dr. W. E. B. Dubois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

Request for information

18-12-20

Dear Sir:

I am in need of some information about negroes. I desire to find literature dealing with negroes socially, religiously & economically. How may I secure this? Do you sell any of your lectures if they are wanted. I am a graduate of Ky. State College, Frankfort, Ky. I will appreciate anything that you do toward this matter.

Yours truly
Carter D. Alexander.

18 April 1940

18-12-21

My dear Sir:

You will find the best literary information concerning Negroes in one or more of the following books:

Du Bois,	BLACK FOLK: THEN AND NOW Henry Holt & Company	$3.50
Woodson,	THE NEGRO IN OUR HISTORY Associated Publishers	4.00
Brawley,	Social History of the Negro	

BLACK FOLK: THEN AND NOW can be ordered from this office.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Parker D. Alexander
110 Penn Street
Cynthiana, Kentucky

14 March 1940

My dear Mrs. Alexander:

I hope you have seen PHYLON, the Atlanta University Review of Race and Culture, and gotten from our first efforts some idea of what we want to do. I have a job for us which I especially want you to take up. We want to publish a biography of Henry O. Tanner. I should think that eventually you would want to write a book on the subject and that as a preliminary step toward it you could prepare us an article of some twenty printed pages on the subject. Will you write me what you think of this idea? I have a crazy notion that perhaps with the article we might get someone to furnish money enough so as to reproduce in original colors one or two of Tanner's greatest paintings. Kindly let me hear from you at your convenience.

18-12-34

I trust this will find you in improved health.

Mrs. Sadie T. Alexander
1900 Chestnut Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

[SADIE ALEXANDER]

RAYMOND PACE ALEXANDER
JOHN FRANCIS WILLIAMS
MACEO W. HUBBARD
SADIE T. MOSSELL ALEXANDER

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LAW OFFICES
RAYMOND PACE ALEXANDER
1900 CHESTNUT STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

December 26, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

(Dictated Dec. 20)

18-A-32

My dear Dr. DuBois:

You are perfectly right, the story of Henry O. Tanner ought to be written and if I do not have time to do it, somebody else should do it, but it would take me just as much time to give the information to somebody as it would to write the story. If I had records that I could turn over, from which some one could write it would not consume my time but most of the information I have gathered is in my head, in letters, a bible, a record book, clippings and the Lord knows where else. As far as my getting it ready for March or April, this does not seem in the realm of possibility, unless I stop the practice of law, and if I stop the practice of law, I should not be able to eat and then I should not be able to write. But I do promise that I will get to this perhaps by June, but I can not promise it for the date requested by you.

As I think over what I have dictated I know it sounds unreasonable so, therefore, let me state a few facts:

My youngest girl awakens at two and five and refuses to go to the toilet unless somebody gets up. The somebody is I. I am not well. My business seems to be better in volumn than it has ever been before, although I doubt that it will prove as remunerative because volumn does not mean money. However, volumn does mean work. I do not need to mention to you that I have to run a home and that there are certain social obligations that fall upon all of us. At the moment I have Mademoiselle Madeleine Sylvain of Haiti who is on the fellowship at Bryn Mawr spending a few days at my home because the dormitories have closed on her. Her sister, Dr. Yvonne Sylvain, who is a fellow of the U. S. Department of Public Health is expected at any moment. The girls have no home. I

December 26, 1940

18-19-33

know them well, and they feel that my home is theirs. Now, add all of this together and perhaps you will get the answer.

Raymond and I sincerely hope that you and your family will enjoy a happy holiday season. I know mine is going to be great when I finish with all that is on me. It will be great because I will be finished.

Very sincerely yours,

STMA:g

Tudie

VIRGINIA M. ALEXANDER, M.D.
2104 JEFFERSON STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

August 6, 1940

Dr. and Mrs. W. E. B. DuBois
2302 Montebello Terrace
Baltimore, Maryland

10-19-35

My dear Friends:

Thanks so very much for my delightful visit with you Sunday. I was glad to see all of you and happy that you are enjoying your beautiful home. You make me wish very much that my office in Washington were nearer your home because I could then ask you to give me a little berth somewhere in your domicile. I am glad you are not too far away however, and I am looking forward to frequent visits with you.

Tell DuBois that I should like to take her to Chambersburg to see my other nieces some time before school opens. Maybe Grandpa could take us. Tell Yolande that it may be I shall have a large enough apartment to be able to have her visit me so that she may have that rest that she is talking about. Perhaps however, the apartment may not be clean enough for her and her fingers may itch to do things to make my place livable. I do hope I can find an apartment some time.

With lots of love to all of you, I am

Yours very sincerely,

Virginia.

Thanks for sending the books. Sorry I was so much trouble to you

15 November 1940

8-1-8-29

My dear Virginia:

I have not forgotten you but have been locked in mortal struggle with my dear President here. Light begins to appear but we are not entirely out of the woods. He took into his head for some unknown reason last May to reduce the salary of my very efficient secretary. If he had simply made this decision I could have said nothing but he wobbled. First he promised the same salary before the establishment of PHYLON; then he said that the monthly salary was to be the same but she was only to be hired for nine months. I told him I could not get out a quarterly magazine with nine months' of clerical help. He then said he would try and see if he could supplement it some. Then he said that if her salary was to be larger than he had promised it would have to come from PHYLON funds. Then when I showed him that we would have enough so that I could pay her from PHYLON funds, he said no, she could not be paid from PHYLON funds because her salary was too large according to University standards. Then I got mad and finally told him to his face before the board that I would not accept his arbitrary and unjust decision and would take it to the trustees. Then I let him simmer for a few months. Finally a day or so ago he decided to let us pay the balance from PHYLON funds. Meantime, I refused to let the matter drop until we had decided about the future, that is, about my clerical aid for next year. We are going to have a committee meeting about that today.

We have had the loveliest fall weather here that you could imagine; simply floods of sunshine and beautiful foilage. I have driven around in the vicinity a good deal but have only been out of town twice: once to speak on Henry Hunt at Fort Valley and once to speak at International House in Chicago. There I saw Charlie Chaplin in "The Great Dictator". Be sure to see it.

I can't get North, Thanksgiving, but will come Christmas and shall hope to see you then. How is your work getting on and above all, how is your health? Stop sometime and drop me a line.

Very sincerely yours,

Dr. Virginia M. Alexander
Howard University
Washington, D. C.

[WILL ALEXANDER]

WILL W. ALEXANDER
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TELEPHONE
WALNUT 7983

March 29, 1940

18-13-51

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

Your letter concerning a subscription to PHYLON has been received in Dr. Alexander's absence from the city. It will have his attention, however, the next time he is in the office.

Sincerely yours,

Emily H. Clay

Emily H. Clay

All India Congress Committee
Swaraj Bhawan, Allahabad(India)
Foreign Department

August 21, 1940.

Dear friend,

The Newsletter released every fortnight by our department giving important items of Indian news, has been regularly sent to you for a long time. Due to unavoidable circumstances it had to be stopped for some months but since the 1st February 1940 it is again being circulated regularly.

18-19-37

We have no means of knowing whether you receive it in time and regularly. The Censorship and difficult communications due to the war have rendered the speedy circulation of the newsletter uncertain and doubtful. Please let me know if you get it regularly at present, and if you do not, till what date you used to receive it.

Do you find it useful and would you like to continue to get it regularly in future ? Have you any suggestions to offer which may render it more useful ? I shall be obliged if you will reply at your earliest convenience.

Yours sincerely,

Balkrishna Keskar
Secretary, Foreign Department.

7 November 1940

18-17-38

My dear Mr. Keskar:

We receive regularly your releases of the All India Congress Committee and greatly appreciate them. I am sending the last copy of PHYLON and you will notice that we have used your matter. I hope you will continue to keep us on your list.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Balkrishna Keskar
Secretary, Foreign Department
All India Congress Committee
Swaraj Bhawan
Allahabad, India

Alexander Alland
246 Waverly Place
New York, N.Y.

February 20, 1940.

18-33-26

Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

December of this year marks the 75th Anniversary of the ratification of the Constitutional Amendment abolishing and forever prohibiting slavery throughout the United States. Such an historical event warrants commemoration by the compiling of a comprehensive volume, well documented, graphically bringing forth the cultural achievement of the Negro in America.

It seems to me, that this book, should consist of a large number of well conceived action photographs, recording activities in all branches of social and cultural life,tied up with a historical account and short biographical sketches. This work, without a doubt, will serve as a vivid testimonial to the accomplishment of the Negro people, who in so short a time since emancipation, have taken a prominant place amoung the leaders in the Arts and Sciences, and should be an inspiration to Negro youth.

In discussing this project with Mrs. Grace Nail Johnson, at the home of Miss Bosley, she suggested, that you as a writer might be interested in collaborating with me as a photographer. If you are interested in this matter, I will be glad to tell you more of my plans in detail.

As time is limited, I would very much appreciate an early reply.

Sincerely yours,

Alexander Alland

18-33-27

27 February 1940

My dear Sir:

I have your letter of February 20. I should think there might be some possibility in your proposed publication but I should have to know more about it in detail before I could say as to how far I would be able to collaborate with you. I should be glad to hear from you at your convenience.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Alexander Alland
246 Waverly Place
New York City

Alexander Alland
246 Waverly Place
New York, N. Y.

March 5, 1940.

18-33-28

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Box 356,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

It gives me great pleasure to elaborate more on the plan for a book designed to commemorate the 75th anniversary of the abolition of slavery in the United States.

As I mentioned in my previous letter, I visualize this volume as a pictorial document, graphically describing the cultural activities taking place throughout the country, as well as the individual achievements of outstanding leaders among the Negro people. To my estimation, the pictorial content should be combimed with 25 - 30,000 words.

I have no doubt, that my work, meeting the highest standards of photography, if combined with your inspired and authoritative literary work, will find a ready publisher. Lately books comprised of full page photographic reproductions with co-related text, are coming into favor. I am convinced that our joint efforts on such an original and timely subject will not only meet with great success, but act as a contributing factor toward better race relationship.

I am sure you have a clear idea as to what form a book of this nature should take, and will leave it entirely to you, as you are best qualified to judge. I will need your guidance in selecting the subject matter, and your introduction to the individuals whose cooperation it will be necessary to secure.

May I suggest that the book be titled "75 Years" and include several forewords by some well known people who have been instrumental in fostering better race relationship, among them, Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Harold Ickes, Mayors Maury Maverick and La Guardia, and others.

My original intention, was to secure funds for this work, from the Julius Rosenwald Foundation, and so approach you with the necessary financial backing. Unfortunately, since I wrote you last, I received a reply from them expressing interest, but that my request came too late for this year's consideration.

After discussing this problem with my literary agent, he pointed out, that if we could prepare a few chapters and a general outline, he might be able to secure a publisher's contract with an advance. I am in a position to prepare photographs of some people living in the metropolitan area. Richard Wright,

Augusta Savage, Paul Robson and Countee Cullen, who I am sure, will cooperate with me. I already have interesting photographs of the activities in the library of Sandy Springs, Maryland, which was established by the James Weldon Johnson Literary Group, and, the induction of Judge Herman E. Moore as District Judge for the Virgin Islands.

18-33-29

Recently I spent four months in the Virgin Islands, where I worked on material for a forthcoming book. The photographs I took there, will soon be exhibited in the New School for Social Research and the 135th Street Library.

So that you can see how my work has been received, I am enclosing excerpts from some of the reviews on the book, "Portrait of New York", published last year.

Hoping that you will agree to our collaboration, I am most anxious to hear from you as soon as possible.

Sincerely yours,

Alexander Pollard

[Enc.]

Excerpts From Reviews On The Photographic Work Of Alexander Alland.

18-38-30

Portrait of New York.
By Felix Riesenberg
and
Alexander Alland. The Macmillan Co., $5.00

..." Alexander Alland's photographs of New York City -- the high and the low, the mass and the man, highlights and shadows -- are enough to tempt any collaborator into lyricism... Magnificent photographs in Portrait of New York..."

May Cameron, N.Y. Post, May 4.

..." This truly notable book doesn't give New York the way the tourist or tripper likes to imagine it. This is New York unexpurgated both in Alland's grand pictures (sharp clear, untricked by phony angle shooting; done from eye-level, the way most of us see things) and in Riesenberg's tempermental obbligato..."

Christopher Morley,
Book-of-the-Month News.

..." Books about our town are coming down the chute in carloads. Most of them are not worth your attention. One at least is -- "Portrait of New York". Mr. Alland's camera does noble work. He's conservative in his technique, and all the more telling and genuinely illustrative for that reason... Mr. Alland, in an interesting note on his photographic methods remarks, with great calm, 'As a rule I prefer to show things as everyone can see them'. This self-restraint has resulted in a first class picture book."

Clifton Fadiman, The New Yorker,
May I3.

..."Mr. Alland in sixty-four photographs has ranged through the city's moods and fixed its contrasts, with its contours in our minds... Everywhere there is the city's immensity and turmoil and strange impermanence... And there are photographs aplenty to show power and progress, and, with it the city's disregard of man."

The N.Y. Times Book Review,
May I4.

..." Portrait of New York", offers such fascinating descriptions, both verbal and pictorial, of the many facets of New York's character that it might even stir some natives to inspect their home town.... The photographer is a lens artist whose pictures retain a distinct personal flavor without violating the city's own personality..."

Jack Steele, N.Y. Herald Tribune,
May 28, I939.

18-33-31

14 March 1940

My dear Sir:

I am interested in your letter of March 5 and I shall be glad to cooperate with you if I can. Chiefly, of course, there will come so far as my part of the work is concerned a matter of critical judgment as to just who should be included. To illustrate what I mean: you mention Richard Wright, Augusta Savage, Paul Robeson and Countee Cullen. They represent widely different degrees of accomplishment. Richard Wright has done a first class job and should be included. Augusta Savage is a hard working artisan but scarcely a first class sculptor. Our greatest Negro sculptor is Elizabeth Prophet who has work in the Rhode Island Museum and New York Museum of Modern Art. Paul Robeson and Countee Cullen in quite different ways should be included. I think you see what I mean. I suppose the next thing would be for us to decide upon just who and what should be included and as that would be largely a matter of the photographs you could have available the initiative would be with you. Suppose, therefore, you send me a list of photographs that you have and propose to get and that I criticize it by suggesting some omissions and some other inclusions. If you have any other methods of procedure in mind, I should be glad to hear from you.

I shall probably not be in New York before summer although I might be called there this spring. I shall be glad to hear from you at your convenience.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Alexander Alland
246 Waverly Place
New York City
New York

Alexander Alland
246 Waverly Place
New York, N.Y.

18-33-32

March 20, I940.

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Thank you very much for the interest you expressed in your letter of March I4.

I appreciate the reason for your exclusion of Augusta Savage, as it was my original intention, that only people of outstanding achievement on a national scale, should be represented in the proposed book. There should not be any room in it for apologies, substituting quantity for quality. That is why I look forward to our collaboration.

Feeling deeply the sentiment you expressed in the beautiful lines of dedication to your grand-daughter, in your latest book, be assured of my determination that our work should be one of the outstanding contributions of I940. But, feeling as I do, I do not believe I am competent to judge the content, nor capable of preparing the necessary text.

I am not sure that I stated clearly in my previous letters to what extent your participation in this work is needed. Your work would necessarily consist of the preparation of a historical background on the part the Negro plays in the cultural life of America, today; to compile a list of names from various fields of endeavor; to write or edit biographies on those of your selection. My proposition is, that we do this book as partners, you the writing, and I the photography and layout. Of course all benefits are to be shared equally on a fifty percent basis.

In the last two weeks I have been making contacts with some people located in the metropolitan area, and soon will proceed with the photography of Marian Anderson, Countee Cullen, Katherine Dunham, Langston Hughes, Paul Robeson and Ethel Waters. I already have taken an interesting photograph of Richard Wright, who is shortly leaving for Mexico. There are some others about whom I would like your advise. Would you include any of the following names: Rosamond Johnson, Claude Mc Kay, Walter White, James H. Hubert, Roland Hayes, Harry T. Burliegh, James Ford, and Judges, Hubert Delany, Miles Paige, Jane Bolin.

Having a great deal of experience in designing books,

18-33-33

I will see to it that our book will be an exceptionally handsome volume. As the occasion indeed demands. I visualize it as a rather large format, measuring about nine by twelve inches, with full page reproductions of each photograph printed on one side of the page, with short biographies of about 500 words facing each. Of course the book should be divided into chapters, each covering a specific field preceeded by an introductory foreword to each chapter. I feel it is essential to include a short chapter reflecting on the work of various Negro organizations promoting culture among the young. To keep this book within the reach of the general public, the price should not exceed $3.50.

If you could write a brief outline of the contents, while I prepare ten or twelve photographs, I am sure some publisher could be interested, giving us an advance with which to go ahead. It will enable me to plan an itinerary for the trip to various locations, as I consider it essential to photograph our subjects against their own background, actively engaged in work. This will avoid the stilted feeling one gets from posed studio portraits.

Please let me know if you are under option to any publisher and whether you would prefer to have your own literary agent handle this book. It would be splendid if it could be ready for fall or early winter publication, to co-incide with the anniversary which I feel, must be celebrated.

Since we are located far apart and correspondence is not the best avenue for collaboration, I will try to visit you as soon as possible, as I am also anxious to photograph you at the University. Of course for the sake of economy, my trip to Atlanta must take in as many visits as necessary. Preliminary arrangements,with those you choose to include, must be made before hand, notifying them of our aims and requesting their cooperation.

If you would be kind enough to send me a letter at your earliest convenience, acknowledging our collaboration - a letter that I could show to other people, it would be of great help to my preliminary work.

Hoping to hear from you soon, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

Alexander Alland

Alexander Alland

Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois
P.O. Box # 356
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

18-33-34

4 April 1940

My dear Mr. Alland:

I have been in a push since January getting out two copies of our quarterly, PHYLON, and doing some work on the Encyclopaedia of the Negro. During the spring and summer, however, I shall have more time to devote to your proposition.

I suggest that our basis of selection be a matter of types rather than exhaustive inclusion. This will save me some difficulties of temperament and psychology. For instance, suppose the book was provisionally cal ed TYPES OF AMERICAN NEGROES SEVENTY-FIVE YEARS AFTER and that from the following short list of persons we make a preliminary write-up of twelve people to show to the publishers. Eventually I think all of these should be included and several others. I should want to be as catholic as possible and at the same time careful to avoid undeserved praise and unworthy publicity. Mordecai Johnson, president of Howard University; Channing Tobias, senior secretary of the colored YMCA; Charles Wesley, professor of history, Howard University; E. Franklin Frazier, head of the department of sociology, Howard; Ernest Just, biologist at Howard; Charles H. Thompson, editor of the Journal of Negro Education; Sterling Brown, poet; W. L. Dawson, head of the music department at Tuskegee; H. M. Bond, president of Fort Valley State College; Aaron Douglas, artist; Elizabeth Prophet, sculptor; Countee Cullen, poet; Richard Wright, novelist, Marian Anderson, singer; William Grant Still, composer, Ira De A. Reid, sociologist at Atlanta University; Charles S. Johnson, sociologist, Fisk University; W. R. Banks, president of Prairie View State College; Paul Williams, architect in Los Angeles; Paul Robeson, Katherine Dunham, Rosamond Johnson, Roland Hayes, Harry T. Burleigh, Myles Paige, Jane Bolin, Carter Woodson.

Perhaps the best way to begin would be for you to let me know which twelve persons among the above you already have photographs of or could easily get them.

Then I will prepare a general outline of fields of activity and special short biographies of the twelve persons whom you have. I could probably finish this sometime in May.

I am under no option to any publisher and have never had a literary agent.

I should be glad to have your reaction to this proposal at your convenience.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Alexander Alland
246 Waverly Place
New York City

18-33-37

Alexander Alland
246 Waverly Place
New York, N.Y.

April I6, I940.

Dear Dr. Du Bois,

Just a short note to let you know that I am busy preparing action portraits of people included in your preliminary list. From the list of names you sent me in your last letter, there are only ten that live in New York City. I have already photographed Richard Wright and Countee Cullen, and am in touch with the other eight whose photographs I will soon be making. I could now very conveniently secure photographs of: W.C. Handy - composer, Ethel Waters and Langston Hughes as well, should you wish to include them in our volume.

I will send you the prints for criticism as soon as they are ready. Please let me know, at your convenience, if you have made any more selections of people living in, or about, N.Y.C.

Very sincerely yours,

Alexander Alland

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
P.O. Box # 356
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia.

18-33-38

26 April 1940

My dear Mr. Alland:

I think it would be quite all right to add to the persons mentioned in my last list: W. C. Handy, Ethel Waters and Langston Hughes. They all deserve inclusion. E. Franklin Frazier and Charles Wesley, both of Washington, are apt to be pretty often in New York. Ira Reid will be there this summer. I do not at present think of any other persons living in and near New York that I should like to include but I will think the matter over.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Alexander Alland
246 Waverly Place
New York City

THIRTY-TWO LIBERTY STREET
NEW YORK

January 24, 1940

18-33-1

My dear Dr. DuBois:

The struggle taking place in Asia today is essentially a conflict between two types of civilization -- the one, pacific and evolutionary; the other militaristic and aggressive in its foreign policy. The outcome will be of enormous significance for the world.

American policy in the Far East has been based upon the conviction that a friendly, progressing, independent China would be the best guarantee of future stability and peace in the Pacific, and a great safeguard for the welfare and security of this hemisphere.

On January 26, the commercial treaty between the United States and Japan will come to an end. It is my conviction that prompt measures should then be taken by our Government to restrict, by such measures as may be appropriate and effective, the very substantial aid that Japan is receiving through the procurement of essential war materials from the United States. What action can and will be taken must depend in large measure upon the extent to which the people as a whole are informed upon this question and alive to the far-reaching consequences involved in our present position.

I consented, a year ago, to become Honorary Chairman of The American Committee for Non-Participation in Japanese Aggression because I felt that the members of this Committee were endeavoring, intelligently and honestly, to place before the American people one of the most significant issues that we must face in our foreign policy during this critical period in our own history and that of all nations. Subsequent experience has confirmed that confidence. I am glad to bespeak for the Committee such cooperation and support as you may be able to give for its important work.

Sincerely yours,

Henry L Stimson

MARY WILHELMINE WILLIAMS 2214 NORTH CALVERT ST. BALTIMORE, MD.

18-33-3

Woodson has not yet been asked, so there may be a change in this part. If the plan for the latter half of the session on Negro history is carried through, each of the two scheduled speakers will be limited to twenty minutes, and the remaining part of the hour would be devoted to discussion from the floor.

The duty of the chairman would not involve any formal speaking at all. In fact, there was criticism of the recent AHA program because some of the chairmen used their positions to deliver addresses, in some cases stealing the thunder of those having papers. The chairman of the session on Negro history would be expected to introduce the speakers briefly, recognize those desiring to take part in the discussion from the floor, and perhaps--if necessary,--to start the informal discussion by means of a question or remark. We may decide to have discussion leaders. That is not yet settled.

I forgot to say that because many speakers at the recent AHA meeting far exceeded their time the present program committee made a rule that each participant in the program must promise to keep within the time set, and that the chairman of the session be asked to agree to hold them to the time agreed upon.

Would you be willing to preside over the session? And, if so, would you hold the speakers strictly to the time limit?

I sincerely hope that you will consent to preside.

Very sincerely, Mary Wilhelmine Williams
Professor of History, Goucher Coll.

[Amer. Hist. Assn.]

MARY WILHELMINE WILLIAMS 2214 NORTH CALVERT ST. BALTIMORE, MD.

Jan.24,1940

Dr. W.E.Burkhardt DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Lectures

18-33-2

Dear Dr. DuBois:

The 1940 convention of the American Historical Association meets in New York, and the program committee of which Dr. Merle Curti is chairman and I am a member has decided to have a session on Negro history, with the program supplied by Negro historians for the most part. I have been asked to arrange the program for this particular session, and I am now writing to ask if you would be so good as to preside over the session.

The program is, as yet, only partly planned; but it is settled that the first part of the two-hour session will be composed of papers by Dean Wesley and Dr. Logan of Howard, both of them probably relating to abolition,--that of Dean Wesley being on abolition work of Negroes and that of Dr. Logan probably being on Negro colonization projects in the Americas. We intend these two papers to be limited to twenty minutes each, which would leave about fifteen minutes for informal discussion from the floor. After the first hour we may have a short intermission--oftperhaps ten minutes--and then another hour session in which we are thinking of having Carter Woodson and a sympathetic white Southerner engage in discussion. But Dr.

[Amer. Hist. Assn.]

February 1, 1940

My dear Madam:

I shall be glad to preside at the session of the 1940 convention of the American Historical Association if I can get away from my duties here at the time. Unfortunately you did not say just what date the convention meets. If you will let me know that and the date of the proposed Negro session, I will let you know if I can be present.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Miss Mary W. Williams
2214 North Calvert Street
Baltimore, Maryland

18-23-4

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,

Atlanta University,

Atlanta,

Georgia.

[Amer. Hist. Assn]

Dept. of History, Goucher College,
Baltimore, Md., Feb. 1, 1940

Dear Dr. DuBois:

The dates for the meeting of the American Historical Association in New York this year will be

Saturday, Dec.28,
Monday, Dec.30,
Tuesday, Dec.31.

I hope that these may be convenient for you and that you can, therefore, definitely accept the chairmanship of the session on Negro history, which, I think, will come on the 30th.

Sincerely,

Mary Wilhelmine Williams.

Mary Wilhelmine Williams.

[Amer. Hist. Assn.]

20 February 1940

My dear Madam:

I shall be glad to accept the chairmanship of the session on Negro history at the meeting of the Historical Association in New York, December 30.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Miss Mary W. Williams
Goucher College
Baltimore, Maryland

18-33-6

[Amer. Hist. Assn.

Lecture

GOUCHER COLLEGE
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

18-33-7

April 9,1940

Professor W.E.B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Professor DuBois:

At last I have the personnel of the A.H.A. session on Negro history settled, and I am sending inclosed a copy of the program so far as it is arranged.

You will note that two hours are allotted to it. As I said before, chairmen are expected to hold participants strictly to the time set.

I suppose that it might be well for you to limit in advance the time for each who wishes to speak from the floor.

So far, I have not received the specific titles of the papers. Dr. Wharton wanted to confer with President Bond, who is to discuss his paper, before he decided.

The program seems to me interesting, and I hope that you like it. You will note that three white men appear on it, and that the papers by Negroes are to be discussed by whites and the paper by a white will be discussed by a Negro.

(over)

Many thanks for consenting to preside.

With best wishes,
Sincerely,
Mary Wilhelmine Williams,
Professor of History.

[Enc.]

A.H.A. Session on History of the Negro.

8-33-18

Chairman, Dr. W.E.B. DuBois, Atlanta University

1. Paper on some phase of the history of the work of the Negro for abolition, by Dean Charles H. Wesley, Howard University 20 mins.

2. Discussion of the paper by Professor Alex. M. Arnett, Women's College, Univ. of N. C. 10 mins.
Discussion from the floor. 10 mins.

3. Paper on some phase of the work of Negroes for colonization of Negroes, by Professor Rayford W. Logan, Howard University 20 mins.

4. Discussion of paper by Professor A.R. Newsome, University of N. C. 10 mins.
Discussion from the floor. 10 mins.

5. Paper on some topic dealing with the post-Civil War Negro, by Dr. Vernon Wharton, Millsaps College. 20 mins.

6. Discussion of paper by President Horace Mann Bond, Fort Valley State College, Fort Valley, Ga. 10 mins.
Discussion from the floor. 10 mins.

AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

Office of the Executive Secretary

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Philadelphia, Pa.

18-4-81 Subscriptions

December 7, 1940

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

I am delighted to hear that you want to renew your connection with the American Historical Association. If you will send to me your check for $5 drawn to the order of the Association, I will see to it that you are reinstated at once. The $5 is for annual dues. It includes, of course, a subscription to The American Historical Review.

Yours sincerely

Conyers Read

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Box 356
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

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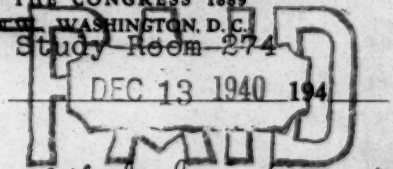

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For C. H. Washington
Asst. Treas.

Mr. W. E. B. Du Bois

Box 356, Atlanta University

Atlanta, Georgia

Please return this bill with remittance. Draw check to the order of AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION
When remittance is by check, a receipt will be sent only if requested

18-8

18-16-48

20 December 1940

My dear Sir:

I have been asked to preside at the meeting of the American Historical Association, Friday, December 27, at the session on "The Negro in the History of the United States." I have received no special directions as to my duties except in correspondence with Miss Mary Williams of Goucher College. As I am leaving here today, I shall be glad if you or someone will communicate with me at

2302 Montebello Terrace
Baltimore, Maryland

I shall arrive in New York, December twenty-sixth and stop at the YMCA, 180 West 135th Street.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Merle Curti
Columbia University
New York City

as from: Teachers College, Columbia University
New York City

Dec. 23, 1940

Dear Dr. Du Bois,

I asked the Washington office of the American Historical Association to send to all participants in the New York meetings a program, and I am very sorry indeed if one did not reach you.

18-33-105

The session over which you are to preside takes place at the Hotel Pennsylvania, Roof Garden, at 9.30 o'clock on Friday, the 27th of December. We have been especially honored by your willingness to chair this session; and I hope very much you will, if you feel so inclined, take some part in the discussion: there is no reason why a chairman should merely preside. We have, in addition to Dr. Wesley, Dr. Rayford Logan and President Horace Mann Bond, Professor Arnett, of the Woman's College of the University of North Carolina, A. Ray Newsome, of Chapel Hill (University of North Carolina) and Dr. Wharton, of Millsaps College, so there should be a very interesting exchange of views.

I remember with great pleasure the occasions when we met at Smith College, where I formerly taught, and in New York, when you so kindly helped me in my work on THE SOCIAL IDEAS OF AMERICAN EDUCATORS. I look forward eagerly to seeing you again.

Assuring you of my appreciation, and that of my colleagues, for your willingness to be with us, believe me,

Sincerely
Merle Curti
Chairman, Program Committee

TEACHERS COLLEGE
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY
NEW YORK

18-33-106

December 31, 1940

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
Box 356
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I was very sorry I did not get a chance to speak to you again and to thank you for coming to the meetings of the American Historical Association. It was a great compliment to us and we all appreciated it. The meeting as far as I was able to attend seemed to me to go very well on the whole. What I had hoped was that scholars, regardless of color, might discuss the Negro in American history as any scholars would do. I thought that this was largely accomplished and I hope I am right in so thinking.

With best personal regards.

Sincerely yours,

Merle Curti

Merle Curti

MC:RW

AMERICAN NEGRO EXPOSITION

CHICAGO COLISEUM—JULY 4 TO SEPT. 2

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18-14-05

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April 29, 1940

Dr. W. E. B . Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

I have been asked by Mr. Truman K. Gibson, Jr., Executive Director of the American Negro Exposition, to assist in the preparation of an exhibit of the social sciences for the American Negro Exposition. I am writing you at this time to ask your advice and suggestions concerning the development of such an exhibit.

The social science exhibit consists of three parts: (1) a central figure which will represent the blending of races and cultures from which has developed the American Negro, (2) an historical treatment of the Negro's contribution in the field of the social sciences, (3) an illustration of the particular work of the Negro by the use of dioramas.

In addition we are very anxious to show the individual achievements of various Negro scholars. I would like to ask if you would be interested in giving me a summary of your publications, research achievements, scholastic awards, copies and reprints of your published works, as well as a photograph of yourself. Particularly important is your early survey of the Negro in Philadelphia which was one of the most important of the early social surveys.

Any suggestion which you care to make concerning the general organization of the exhibit and a list of individuals or institutions that should be asked to participate would be extremely helpful.

Yours very truly,

Horace R. Cayton

HORACE R. CAYTON

HRC/s

[Amer. Negro Exposition]

90-14-81

3 May 1940

My dear Mr. Cayton:

The planning of an adequate exhibition illustrating the social development of the American Negro calls for time and money. I assume that in this case as in so many other efforts of the kind there is very little of either. Personally with the demands upon me now I am not in position to contribute much without compensation. I cannot afford, for instance, to give you copies of my twelve bound volumes and the much larger number of pamphlets, etc. which I have written. Some of these are for sale and some out of print. I planned an exhibition for the Paris Exposition in 1900 which received a gold medal. I planned another for the New York Exposition of 1913. I am afraid that all I can do for your Chicago Exposition is to wish you all good luck unless, as I have said before, you are in position to pay for real cooperation.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Horace R. Cayton
3632 South Parkway
Chicago, Illinois

AMERICAN NEGRO EXPOSITION

CHICAGO COLISEUM—JULY 4 TO SEPT. 2

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May 15, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Phylon
Box 356
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I am afraid that I did not make my letter very clear.

I am in charge of the Social Science Exhibit, and the general responsibility for the planning of the Exposition is in the hands of Mr. Truman K. Gibson, Jr. I thought that I would try to secure the suggestion of various Negro social scientists in making this exhibit. It was in this connection that I wrote you.

I want to thank you for your prompt response, and your expression of your willingness to cooperate with us in this venture. With the time and money available, we hope to make this a creditable exposition. If at any time you feel like making any suggestions concerning the organization of the Exposition, we welcome such suggestions.

Yours very truly,

Horace R Cayton

HRC:B

Horace R. Cayton

[Amen Missionary Assn.]

American Missionary Association

15 November 1940

My dear Mr. Brownlee: Personal

We have a case here at Atlanta University which I would like to call to your attention. Mr. Hersey H. Strong has been connected with Atlanta University as teacher of sociology for seventeen years. He is not a brilliant man but he has brains and he is of excellent character and faithful habits of work. He is fifty-two years of age. His wife is Bursar of Atlanta University and they have one adopted child of about fourteen years of age. He owns a very pleasant home in Atlanta. Last year his services at the University were discontinued. The reasons were partially because Miss Read, the president of Spelman, did not like him and secondly, because there was criticism about his courses in sociology. The students thought him old-fashioned in his methods in which there was probably some truth. Nevertheless, as he said in protesting his dismissal, that if he was not a good teacher it ought not to have taken Atlanta University seventeen years to find it out. Notwithstanding he was dismissed. He has had a hard time trying to get other positions and is awfully worried and up-set.

18-30-21

He has made application for employment under the American Missionary Association but I presume this has not come to your notice. If there is anything you can do in his case, I think you will find a faithful, earnest and upright helper.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Fred L. Brownlee
247 Fourth Avenue
New York City

[Amer. Missionary Assn.]

The Board of Home Missions
of the Congregational and Christian Churches

287 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

AMERICAN MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION DIVISION
FRED L. BROWNLEE, GENERAL SECRETARY
RUTH A. MORTON, DIRECTOR OF SCHOOLS

November 20, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

18-30-22

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Your letter concerning Mr. Hersey H. Strong reached me yesterday. We have his application on file but we have no vacancy anywhere at present. All of our colleges have full authority to fill their own vacancies. We still make appointments directly from our office for our secondary schools. In the event that something in Mr. Strong's line should open up, I shall be glad to refer his papers to any of our college presidents, for whom we act as a clearing house at it were.

The best of good wishes to you always.

Yours sincerely,

Fred L. Brownlee

flb hd

ROBE[redacted]VER, Columbia University
President

STUART A. QUEEN, Washington University
First Vice-President

H. A. PHELPS, University of Pittsburgh
Secretary-Treasurer and Managing Editor

JAMES H. S. BOSSARD, University of Pennsylvania
Second Vice-President

READ BAIN, Miami University
Editor, American Sociological Review

The American Sociological Society

SECRETARY'S OFFICE
UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURGH
PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

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Columbia University

18-4-16

May 1, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Department of Sociology
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

I am happy to extend to you a most cordial invitation to affiliate with our Society. Accordingly, I am enclosing an application for membership blank, which I have signed as your sponsor.

For your general information, may I state that membership in the Society runs concurrently with the chronological year, so that you will be admitted as of January, 1940.

In addition to the receipt of the AMERICAN SOCIOLOGICAL REVIEW, membership in the Society entitles one to participate in the annual business meetings, which will be held in Chicago, December 27, 28, and 29 this year. The enclosed pamphlet will give you some idea of the scope of the work of the Society.

If there are any questions that might arise, please write to me about them.

Sincerely yours,

Harold A. Phelps

Harold A. Phelps
Secretary

HAP:IHS
Enc.

ROBERT M. MacIVER, Columbia University
President

STUART A. QUEEN, Washington University
First Vice-President

H. A. PHELPS, University of Pittsburgh
Secretary-Treasurer and Managing Editor

JAMES H. S. BOSSARD, University of Pennsylvania
Second Vice-President

READ BAIN, Miami University
Editor, American Sociological Review

The American Sociological Society

SECRETARY'S OFFICE
UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURGH
PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

18-11

September 2, 1940

Dear Fellow Member:

A number of the learned societies have been discussing in recent years the classification of their respective memberships. For some time, the subject has been under consideration by the American Sociological Society. The Committee on Organization, appointed in 1939, drew up a series of proposals involving such a classification, as well as proposing certain other changes in the organization of the Society. These proposals were presented at its Philadelphia meetings last year. They have been published in the Sociological Review, February, 1940, pp. 108-111.

At the third business meeting of the Society, held on December 29th, 1939, the Committee on Organization was instructed "to obtain the sentiment of the members of the society by mail ballot" in regard to the proposals submitted. It was decided also that this ballot should be taken on each of the four sections of the Committee's report.

Since the Committee on Organization is more interested in determining the sentiments of the membership of the Society than in any specific plan of re-organization, it has seemed wise to use the enclosed questionnaire rather than to have a flat vote of approval or rejection of the Committee's report. The main issue before the Society is the classification of membership, and the questionnaire has been formed with this in mind, but suggestions or criticisms on other aspects of the Committee's report are invited.

Your prompt answer to these questions is solicited. Will you please return it to the Secretary of the Society in the enclosed envelope?

Cordially yours,
THE COMMITTEE ON ORGANIZATION
James H. S. Bossard, *Chairman*

BALLOT AND QUESTIONNAIRE ON PROPOSED RE-ORGANIZATION

The American Sociological Society, 1940

Section I.

1. I approve Section I of the report, as published .....
2. I approve the principle of classification of members, but with the following modifications:
   a. I prefer the terms Member and Associate to Fellow and Member .....
   b. I think the eligibility requirements as published are too high .....
   c. The entire present membership should be accepted as Fellows (or Members) if they so choose, and the classification scheme applied to future applications .....
   d. I think the annual fee for Fellows (or Members) is too high .....
   e. Other suggestions .....
3. I do not approve of the principle of classification of members .....

18-4

Section II.

1. I approve Section II of the report, as published .....
2. I do not approve .....
3. I would like to see the Society refund a part of its membership fee to regional societies for each member who is also a member of such a regional society .....
4. I am opposed to such a refund .....
5. Other suggestions .....

Section III.

1. I approve Section III of the Committee's report, as published .....
2. I do not approve .....
3. Other suggestions .....

Section IV.

1. I approve Section IV of the Committee's report, as published .....
2. I do not approve .....
3. Other suggestions .....

(Signed) .....

Req'd information

26 November 1940

18-20-57

My dear Sir:

Can you tell me where I can find a study of a set of courses in sociology adapted to colleges and graduate schools? Has any such study with recommendations been made recently? I would be under great obligation for any information that you can give me.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Editors
American Sociology Review
Miami University
Oxford, Ohio

American Unitarian Association

25 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.

DIVISION OF EDUCATION

UNITARIAN YOUTH COMMISSION

STEPHEN H. FRITCHMAN

DIRECTOR

December 30, 1940

Dr. W. E. R. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. DuBois:

12-20-42

At the present time, I am at work on a series of brief biographical sketches for a book on Unitarian leaders of the 19th Century. I have been especially interested in looking up Frederick Douglas, the great Negro abolitionist, and I find he had many relationships with Unitarian leaders and, as Booker T. Washington, held the religious views of Theodore Parker. Dr. Gannett, of the Unitarian Church in Rochester, preached his funeral sermon. I have found no evidence that he was a member of a Unitarian Church. Do you know whether he considered himself a Unitarian or not? I would appreciate your opinion on this matter deeply.

Cordially yours,

Stephen H. Fritchman

SHF:CL

15 October 1940

My dear Mr. Anderson:

I am having my Wilberforce speech reprinted from the Journal of Negro Education. It will make a pamphlet of sixteen pages with cover and will sell for twenty-five cents. Could you handle it for me in your store? I could let you have as many copies as you would want at eighteen cents a copy and you could return the unsold ones. Of course you should have a placard of some sort to advertise it.

18-5-3

I was very glad to see you when in Wilberforce.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. William Anderson
Wilberforce University
Wilberforce, Ohio

Box 154

Wilberforce, Ohio
October 21, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

My dear Doctor Du Bois:

18-5-5

In answer to yours of the 15th instance I wish to say I retired from business in 1923, otherwise I would be glad to do what you suggest. My wife is taking care of me. (I was fortunate enough to get the harness on right at the beginning.) I will be very grateful to receive the copy of the "Wilberforce Address" you promised me upon writing you.

With kindest personal regards I am

Yours truly,

W. A. Anderson

[Wilberforce Univ.]

1 November 1940

My dear Mr. Anderson:

Thank you for your letter of October 21 but please let me know who does run and have charge of the store which you formerly owned. I should like to communicate with them concerning the sale of my speech.

With best regards,

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

18-5-6

Mr. W. A. Anderson
P x 154
Wilberforce, Ohio

Wilberforce, Ohio
11-19-1940

My Dear Dr. Du Bois:

In answer to your note of recent date, I wish to say my store Building is unoccupied at present. I believe the University Book store is, possibly, the most reliable Shop on or near the Campus.

With Kind regards,

Yours truly

W. W. Anderson
Box 154

18-S-11

Wilberforce

18
25
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5000

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3750

250
38
212

Revelation of St. Orgne

January 1, 1940

Dear Dr. Du Bois,

How happily surprised I was to receive a copy of your privately printed booklet! I shall prize it always among my choicest possessions. Its stark reality, truth, philosophy, and beauty of expression should be stimulating and thought-provoking to the Negro graduate everywhere. I enjoyed reading it and shall read it again and again.

I hope you had a gala holiday season in the true spirit of Christmas. It was gratifying to read your views on Christmas in the Amsterdam News. I think that far too many of us forget its real significance.

I wish you great happiness not only in the New Year but in years to come.

Very sincerely,

Ernestine Rose

18-1-23

$ 75 00/xx [Arcade Linoleum]

Baltimore, Md. Sept 5 ?, 1941

FOR VALUE RECEIVED, I/WE William B DuBois Nina G. DuBois Yolande DuBois Williams

Address 2302 Montebello Terrace City of Baltimore State of Md.

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Failure to meet any payment when due shall render all other payments hereunder due and immediately payable.

18-5

And in the event of the default in any payment due hereunder we do hereby agree that the Payee, his, their or its assigns or their attorney, may enter a judgment by confession for the balance due under this note and an attorney's fee of 15% for collection, and we do thereupon empower any attorney at law to appear for us in any court of record or before any justice of the peace, with or without declaration filed, and confess judgment against us in favor of the holder of this note for the balance due thereon; and, in the event of default in the payments due hereunder as and when due, we agree to pay all costs of suit in securing said judgment and execution thereon and attorney's fee of fifteen per cent for collection. We hereby waive stay of execution and the benefit of all homestead and other exemption laws now in force or hereafter passed. Demands for payments and notice of protests are hereby waived; and it is agreed that this is a negotiable instrument.

RELEASED NOV 4 1949 BALTIMORE TRUST CO.

W. E. DuBois (SEAL)

Witness Nina G. DuBois (SEAL)

Address of Witness Yolande DuBois-Williams (SEAL)

Edward F. Vagel Mailing Address

FOR VALUE RECEIVED I/We do hereby sell and assign without recourse the within note to

IRVING A. SPEAR

Arcade Linoleum Co (Seal)

By Edward F. Vogel Secy

[Archer, F.C. : 2-13-40]

A Summary of the many letters written on the subject "African not Negro."

Reason Is God's Highest Gift—Africans Are Africans.

A people with a National Heritage and the greatest history.

Five hundred years ago Africans taken as slaves were called negroes by the Spaniards.

The term negro is a Spanish word for black. Search your geography, there is no land in the world with a race of people named negroes.

The term negro will always remain with the Spanish language.

In our unconscious ignorance after slavery the term negro was indulged in and condoned by Africans domiciled.

Africans are not Spaniards and must not continue to condone the bastard nickname negro. Why should Africans be known by a Spanish term?

Negroid sounds like the name of a wild animal. Prejudice and wicked historians coined the term nigger and connect it to Negro, to propagate inferiority.

"Negroid" was coined to determine mixed black and white.

The British Parliament do not know Negroes, Parliament know Africans.

The House of Commons have banned the term "nigger."

Africans of America known as negroes met some time ago and decided to allow the term to remain, but it must be written with a captal "N." They were as A. B. Alcott defines ignorance—"to be ignorant of one's ignorance is a malady of ignorance."

Those men were ignorant of each other's ignorance as regards the term negro being a Spanish term for black, and not the name of any race of people.

American judges say if you are known as a negro it is no insult to be called a nigger. Justice Denver Davison declared: "The term negro has been brought forward from the days of slavery." Historian J. A. Rogers also says: "Africans taken as slaves were called negroes"

Collins's Dictionary definition for nigger is a negro in derision or depreciation.

Sambo," the offspring of a black person and a mulatto—hence, humourously, a negro"

Attorney B. C Franklin of America lost his libel action in two courts when the "Tulsa World" called him a nigger. If Attorney B. C. Franklin was known as an African he would have won his libel action. In the court of St. Lucia B. W. I, the defendant was convicted for calling the plaintif a Negro. Negroes are classed with the lower animals.

Masculine lion feminine lioness, tiger tigress negro negress.

We are in an age when all wrongs and bad impressions about the Africans must be eradicated.

It is now well known that the Spanish word negro means black; negro is also found on any tin of Nugget black boot cleaner.

There are many races with black skin. There is the black Jew, the black Arab, the black East Indian, the black Chinese, the black Aboriginal Indian and others.

Why should Cromton's Encyclopaedia, the *Encyclopaedia Britannica* or any historian, knowing that the term negro means black, confine the definition to Africans?

If a cat has its kittens in a dog's kennel what is born from the cat in the dog's kennel?

If a cow has its young in a horse's stable! what is born from the cow in the horse's stable?

There is no other race written or spoken of with such inconformity as the African. Very often we read or hear in a single paragraph the terms negro, black people, darkie, coloured people, etc Some people say nepro-African, Why so many terms for the Africans?

The question may be asked. What about Negro Spirituals? My reply is: Spirituals are Spirituals. The originality could never be lost, since the only people to interpret spirituals are the people whom they concern.

N B.—To whom it way concern: To be conscious of any ignorance and indulge in and condone same is to reveal the conscious determination to indulge in and condone such ignorance

Intelligence must prevail, Africans are Africans, and not Spaniards.

Righteousness must be upheld,

F. C. ARCHER,
92, Middle St., Georgetown,
February 13, 1940.

Printed by C. A. VALZ, 185 King & Charlotte Streets

42/8F/41

Re Bois family

Oct.,24th.,1940.

41-9-196

Dr.W.E.B.DuBois,
Dear Sir;

Your letter came in answer to the family name of DUBOIS, For some time I have hoped perhaps someday it would be possible to get in touch with some relative,and endeavor to straighten out a mystery of my seperation from my family when very very young, I was adopted,and when my foster parent died,among his papers I learned a bit more information which I was again hopeful of possibly continuing to find more facts.

But after many many years,and could be quite an expensive undertaking to constantly keep up such a hunt,will undoubtedly go on still wondering the why's and the where for--never-the less,it is interesting,maybe someday some unusual coincidence will solve the mystery.

When I was in New York not very long ago, a number of names were selected and written to various persons,and also after I returned to Dallas followed the names and wrote,but nothing definate as yet to bring any connection.

From what I have heard of your writings, no doubt very interesting,but I don't understand fully your race-whether a white or colored,I hope

you don't take any offense--I hope someday to read your latest book I just recently heard about.

I again thank you for your letter and the information having lived in Ohio--New York City New York-in those years were my home City.

Respectfully yours,

Mrs. E. L. Arthur,
2829 Lovers Lane,
University Park,
Dallas,
Texas.

29 November 1940

11-9-195

My dear Madam:

If you will write to the Geneological Society in New York City or better if you can visit their library, you will find a great deal about the Du Bois family. I am a descendant of Jacques Du Bois and am also of Negro descent. You will find an account of my family in DUSK OF DAWN recently published by Harcourt, Brace and Company, New York City.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mrs. E. L. Arthur
2829 Lovers Lane
University Park
Dallas, Texas

20 December 1940

My dear Mr. Barnett:

18-19-18

There is an occurrence during the Christmas holidays which I am afraid you may miss. At Hotel Pennsylvania, New York City, there occurs the Fifty-Fifth annual meeting of the American Historical Association meeting which, as you know, is one of the oldest and most carefully organized scientific societies in the United States. For the first time in over half a century one session of this Association is going to be devoted to THE HISTORY OF THE NEGRO IN THE UNITED STATES. Of the three chief papers two are going to be read by Negroes and one by a Southern white man and in the discussions two Southern white men and one Negro are going to take part. I am enclosing a copy of the program.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Claude A. Barnett
Associated Negro Press
3507 South Parkway
Chicago

[Ass. of Social Scienc Teachers]

PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
MINER TEACHERS COLLEGE
GEORGIA AVENUE BETWEEN EUCLID AND FAIRMONT STREETS NW.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

EUGENE A. CLARK
PRESIDENT

January 25, 1940

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
Head of Department of History
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. DuBois:

The program committee of the Association of Social Science Teachers in Negro Colleges has requested me to notify you that you have been invited to prepare a paper (which can be read in a period not exceeding thirty minutes) on the topic, "How the Social Sciences May Aid in the Building of a New Social Order", and deliver the same at the Fifth Annual Conference of the Association of Social Science Teachers in Negro Colleges which is to be held at Miner Teachers College and Howard University on March 9, 1940.

18-20-13

Very truly yours,

James B. Browning

James B. Browning
Instructor in History
Miner Teachers College

P.S. If I do not receive your answer by February 10, 1940, I shall notify the committee that you will be able to serve.

[Ass. of Social Science Teachers]

January 31, 1940

My dear Sir:

I regret to say that I shall be absent on a lecture tour during February and it will be impossible for me to leave the University again in March. I am sorry not to be able to serve you.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

18-20-14

Mr. James B. Browning
Miner Teachers College
Washington, D. C.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

DAILY AND SUNDAY

ATLANTA, GA.

CLARK HOWELL
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

Feb. 14, 1940

(8-11-31)

Miss Irene Diggs,

Atlanta University,

Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Miss Diggs:

I thank you very much for sending me a copy of Phylon. I look forward to reading it with interest.

Very truly yours,

Ralph McGill

Ralph McGill
Executive Editor

[Atwood, R. B.]

Kentucky State College

R. B. Atwood, President
Frankfort, Kentucky

February 20, 1940

18-20-16

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

You suggested that you could send me the correct address of W. C. Matney, Detroit. I will appreciate your sending it to me at your earliest convenience.

Very truly yours,

R. B. Atwood

R. B. Atwood
President

RBA/M

[Atwood, R. B.]

20 February 1940

My dear President Atwood:

I want to thank you and Mrs. Atwood for your hospitality. I enjoyed the audiences and especially your home.

Very sincerely yours,

18-20-15

P. S. 1. I saw W. C. Matney in Detroit and he promised to write you. His address is Burr Patterson & Auld Company, Roosevelt Park, Detroit, Michigan

2. Tell Mrs. Atwood that when she has opportunity to convey to Mrs. Mary Wilhemina Hunter the assurances of my distinguished consideration.

President R. B. Atwood
Kentucky State College
Frankfort, Kentucky

[Atlanta Univ.]

January 5, 1940

18-16-54

Memo to President Clement:

This is the manuscript of the report to the faculty on the social sciences. It should be mimeographed and distributed as soon as possible.

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University

[Atlanta Univ.]

18-16-55

January 8, 1940

Memo to President Clement:

1. There is more noise and confusion in my end of the dormitory than last year. Last night, for instance, I went to bed at 10:30. I was awakened at 11:30 by loud conversation, laughter and pounding on the wall. I went up to room No. 332 and found five or six students there whom I asked to make less noise. I returned to bed and was aroused at midnight by yelling, throwing of things, laughter and struggling in the hall below. I went down and found two men wrestling in the hall and others looking on and applauding. I asked them to go to their rooms. They came from rooms No. 130, 136 and other rooms in the vicinity. During this time I saw nothing of the matron who lives at the end of the hall and must have heard the uproar if she was in her room. The hall did not get quiet until after one o'clock.

2. As I said in my last memorandum the ~~south~~ north door of the dormitory is for most of the time unlocked. When it is locked it cannot be opened from the inside either by hand or by key but only by unbolting the other door. This is usually done by all people going out and both doors stand unlocked most of the time.

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

[ATLANTA UN.]

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

January 10
1940

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

Professor Ira De A. Reid
Atlanta University

18-13-55

Dear Mr. Reid:

Since I am going away next week, I want to put before you certain matters about Phylon on which I feel rather strongly.

The first is the question which is still pending on the use of the editors' degrees on the title page. The more I consider this question, the more strongly opposed to it I am. If the matter comes to a vote on the editorial board, may I hereby request you to exercise my vote by proxy for me and to cast it against the use of the editors' degrees?

Although the following is not the only consideration I have in mind about the degree question, I would like to communicate it to you. I have grave doubts as to whether a large and valuable market will be found for Phylon among past graduates of Atlanta University, and still graver doubts as to whether it will find a market with the public at large. I imagine that the argument in favor of the use of degrees is that it will impress past graduates and possibly the public with the idea that the University is becoming an extremely learned institution. My feeling is that Phylon's hope of valuable circulation lies in the future, with present and future students of the University who will, during their sojourn with us, get to know some or all of the editors. I hardly think that the recording of the editors' degrees would make any impression on these latter and I do not think it is worthwhile using the degrees in order to impress past graduates since I fear that they are a problematical market.

I have read Mr. DuBois' "Apology" with interest and I return my copy of it with certain notes added to it. Would it be a good idea to have this or some similar essay printed and bound separately for use as a publicity circular? It seems to me that if the Apology is valuable at all -- and I certainly think it is -- it will probably be valuable in some of our earlier subsequent numbers as well as in the first number and that it will also be useful to be able to send it out separately.

I think that if the Apology were used in this way, it would be entirely justifiable to say even more about the editors in it than Mr. DuBois has done in the draft I have read and I think, too, that such a statement about the editors in the Apology would, if the Apology were available for publicity for months or even years hereafter, serve every possible purpose which could be served by putting the editors' degrees on the title page of the journal and serve it better.

I am sorry I shall not be present if there is a meeting of the editorial board next week, but am writing you this letter in order to cover my delinquency as well as possible.

Yours ever,
Rushton Coulborn.
Rushton Coulborn

c/t

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

18-15-07

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

January 15, 1940

Dear Doctor DuBois:

In accordance with the requirements of the Federal Government about reporting payment of salaries of $1000 or more to a single person, and $2500 or more to a married person, your salary for 1939 was reported as $4500.00.

Sincerely yours,

Florence M. Read
Treasurer

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta
Georgia

FMR.K

January 15, 1940

Memo to Mr. Reid:

Could we get together Wednesday of this week on that matter of courses for the second semester? I shall be free from 9:00 a. m. to 5:00 p. m.

Mr. Ira De A. Reid
Atlanta University

551-h-94

January 15, 1940

Memo to Mr. Reid:

All of the corrections which you desired in the article by you and Raper have gone through except CIO.

In Hope's article, I have attempted only the more pressing of the changes but have still made a good many.

In the case of the footnotes I have not changed the proper names and initials but left them as each author set them down. In the next number we will set down standards for this.

The President does not think it wise to submit to minority rule in the case of the designations. Assuming then, as I think I am right, that a majority wish the degrees on the editorial page, I shall insert them.

Mr. Ira De A. Reid
Atlanta University

151-11-94

DuBois

WHAT IS GRADUATE INSTRUCTION IN ATLANTA UNIVERSITY?

IN THE SOCIAL SCIENCES

INTRODUCTION

The role of the social sciences in a college curriculum is a strange one. Until the depression narrowed the gap between them and the natural sciences, we were forced to move less confidently in the academic and social arena than we do today. The world that had hitched its dreams to material progress found those dreams spoiled by the human factor. The social sciences deal with that human factor. When we apply this theory to the culture group from which we recruit our students we realize that the program of the social sciences tends to be timid, and its intellectual challenge to existing practice is implicit rather than overt and direct. When we think of our functioning as a unit of a university we become more aware of the central responsibility that we have for an educational program. Our ensuing discussions are bent toward this awareness.

HISTORY

Mr. Coulborn (Mr. Bacote agreeing)

The History Department conceives of the study of history as a search both for the facts and for the causal relationships between the facts of mankind's ascent to civilization. It is our view that the historian has a threefold duty:

1. to know the facts
2. to use the facts to the uttermost to explain the nature of man's growth in society
3. to make reasonable speculations where the facts do not offer full explanations, being careful to identify every speculation as such.

46-3-160

We think that limitation of inquiry in time and place makes that inquiry only partially intelligible and that the results of such inquiry, while exceedingly valuable, must be understood as having only partial validity. It follows that historians whose specialization has excluded from their interest large periods and areas of history are no historians.

We believe, then, that history is a broad and inclusive study. The historian claims the right to use the results and even the techniques where necessary of the philosopher, the economist, the anthropologist, the sociologist, the political scientist, the psychologist, and the literary scholar; his own technique is common sense.

The student for the master's degree studies in his classroom work not only the knowledge and arguments which historians have set up, but also the methods which historians have used in reaching such conclusions. In his thesis the student makes his first endeavor to apply these methods.

46-5-161

Although the achievement by a competent student of a thesis which is a real contribution to knowledge is possible, most masters' theses are to be regarded purely as exercises useful to the writer alone.

The subjects taught in the graduate school are governed by the specialties of its two members: Professor Bacote, American History and Negro History; Professor Coulborn, Modern European History. The department is fortunate in that Professor DuBois has consented to give his course on African Culture in a new form now entitled African History and Culture, so that history students may now take it. Professor Dean of the Department of Economics has very kindly undertaken a senior-graduate course in Political Theory, which makes a beginning in filling the deplorable hiatus in courses in Political Science. The hiatus remains, however, and cannot be filled until the services of a Political Scientist have been secured.

The course in the graduate school normally occupies two years, although exceptional students will be permitted to graduate in a shorter time. The courses are so arranged that students concentrate their energies in one of three fields: American History, Negro History, and European History.

It is a grave matter that competent students should be unable to obtain adequate undergraduate training and it goes without saying that graduate work under such circumstances is exceedingly difficult. In the case of students who take their undergraduate work at Morehouse and Spelman the university department is in a position to bring about a change. It intends to do so. In the case of students from other colleges, the department is, of course, powerless. It is our firm belief that we should not keep our standards so low as to suit the inadequately equipped students who at present apply for admission to our graduate school; no doubt by doing this we could quite rapidly recruit fairly large numbers of graduate students with the aid of the publicity undertaken by the university administration. But this course, we believe, would be short-sighted and would only be adopted by reason of frivolous impatience. Instead of this we think that we should take a long view and be prepared to face difficulties in the immediate future.

46-5-162

It is, in short, necessary that the university should create not only a graduate course of study measuring up to the standards obtaining in good small universities, but also the graduate students capable of taking the course successfully. The latter can be done by cooperation between--indeed we would say rather consolidation of--the history departments of the university and of Spelman and Morehouse; we take it that consolidation of the departments of the university and the colleges, for the sort of purpose described above, was the direct intention of the affiliation of the three institutions--an intention which has never been given a reasonable chance of realization.

ECONOMICS AND BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Mr. Hope

There seems to me to be a fundamental confusion of objective implied in the name of the department with which I am connected: "Department of Economics and Business Administr tion", and this confusion tends to show itself in the standards and in our teaching techniques and practices. I believe that as individual teachers we can meet the needs of students of both Economics and of Business Administration even within the same classes because many of the tools and techniques are applicable and essential to both fields and I would agree that the size of the institution makes separation into different classes impractical. However, consciousness of a difference in objective on the part of both teachers and students and of the need for allowing students as individuals to determine the phases of each course which are of primary importance to them within limits based upon the objectives set for students interested in economics (as a social science) and in business administration, respectively, is essential for the realization of the divergent aims of each.

In the final analysis Economics should seek to answer the question "Why", and Business Administration should seek to tell the student "How". The former is essentially a science, the latter a technology. If both student and teacher keep this distinction in mind, the Economics major can pursue with greater precision the operation of "Economic tendencies or laws", be spared some of the detailed descriptions of economic organization as it now exists, and be amply enlightened about the economic world around him for his purposes, while the student of Business Administration would not need to go quite so far into abstract economic theory but could spend more time and thought on the methodology of modern business.

4/6-5-163

In setting standards to fit both fields in a small institution, practical necessity requires that these standards be mediated as far as is possible without loss to the student of either field; but where serious damage to either is imminent it should be faced squarely and the differentiation in standards clearly made.

Since the University depends upon the affiliated colleges in a considerable degree for its students, university standards cannot be set without regard to undergraduate standards. This seems particularly true in the case of introductory courses in fields such as Economics, Sociology, Psychology, etc. It might be helpful to both the affiliated colleges and to other Negro colleges, particularly in this area from which we draw for the various departments of the social sciences, to separate the main topics of the introductory and tool courses used in their respective fields into some such categories as these:

(a) Topics the mastery of which is indispensible for those contemplating further study in the field.

(b) Topics that should be treated but about which only general acquaintance is needed.

(c) Topics a minimum number of which should be treated carefully but with enough alternatives for each school to choose on basis of specific needs of the majority of its students.

This might help schools better to meet the requirement of prospective specialists and also those who elect to broaden their knowledge but have no professional aspirations and those taking it as a required course who demand the rather dubious quality--that the course be "practical".

46-5-164

Mr. Dean

In accordance with your request for an examination of the philosophies, standards, techniques and practices of teaching in the Department of Economics and Business Administration, I am submitting the following evaluation and constructive criticism. I am arranging my observations according to the following topics:

1. Things we do well in the Atlanta University graduate department
2. Things we do not do well
3. Goals and structural reorganization
4. Needs in Economics
5. Immediate problems in the Department as now organized

1. Things we do well:

a. Develop conversational facility in the fields of Economics and Business Administration
b. Inculcate a fair measure of disciplined analysis and thought
c. Develop research techniques
d. Place graduates in positions suitable to their aptitudes

2. Things we do not do well:

a. Set up proper standards for the admission of students to graduate work
b. Organize the curriculum with proper respect for the different goals of Economics and Business Administration and the unique needs of a Negro university

3. Goals and structural reorganization:

The Atlanta University Department of Economics and Business Administration is an amorphous hybrid. It is something "betwixt and between", neither the one thing nor the other. I want to submit two proposals:

(1) Dissimilarity in the goals and perspectives of Economics and of Business Administration requires two structural units, a department of Economics and a department or school of Business Administration.

(2) This differentiation of structure should be effected as soon as possible, so that Atlanta University may build upon a correct educational foundation rather than be faced with a later task of drastic destruction of improper foundations.

Such proposals must, of course, stand on their own merit in the specific case of Atlanta University. It is pertinent, however, to call to your attention the trend toward such structural specialization which has been evident in American education since 1915. I am referring to graduate schools, not to colleges. A leader in this trend, Dr. Edmund E. Day, visited this campus in 1934. Dr. Day, at that time head of the Rockefeller Foundation, is now president of Cornell University. He had left the chairmanship of the Department of Economics at Harvard to establish the school of Business Administration at the University of Michigan. When informed that a single department comprehended these fields in Atlanta University, Dr. Day observed that such combination was fallacious and that Atlanta University should proceed to rectify the situation.

46-5-165

Thanks to the wisdom of President Hope, Atlanta University is one of the two Negro schools sharing in the trend toward the increased importance of the fields under discussion. Howard University is the only other institution in which the fields of Economics and Business Administration have real standing. Howard alone reflects the separateness of the fields in the organization of her departments and curriculum.

Economics and Business Administration appropriate common subject matter to some extent; but they survey this domain from widely different angles, and there are sectors of phenomena which the one emphasizes but in which the other has only incidental interest. Economics is essentially a science, the science of material wellbeing. From the point of view of methodology and catholicity of perspective, Economics is better affiliated with other disciplines in a Division of Social Science than with Business Administration. Business Administration is more properly termed an art. Economics differs from Business Administration in time perspective, social breadth and tools. Business Administration orientates itself about a study of the efficient conduct of the individual enterprise. It looks downward at problems of management; it looks outward, from its small window, at those phases of the total environment that affects it. Business Administration adopts as the criteria of success those which the business man adopts; it is narrowed within the specific social and economic milieu.

A school of Business Administration, in my opinion, cannot escape from being vocational. This, in large measure, is its justification. A student goes to a school of business administration so that he may become a successful practitioner of the art. Like the student of law, he is interested in learning in so far as it assists him in achieving this objective. The school of business, like the school of law, trains him in the principles which underlie specific acts and the choices available in a specific problem. The case method is singularly well adapted to instruction in both schools. The social evaluation of those principles is not a major concern.

4. Needs in Economics

Some needs for the development of instruction in Economics are enumerated here without further comment. Atlanta University should offer the courses relating to general subject matter and method on the qualitative level of other leading universities. In addition, Atlanta University needs to develop along some lines appropriate to her position as a regional and a Negro center.

"Tool"needs:

a. Acquisition of complete files of important periodicals
b. Development of files of governmental publications
c. Equipment of a statistical laboratory

Course needs:

a. The addition of new courses in the economics of agriculture, consumption, Southern regions, public finance, reform movements
b. More advanced courses in abstract thought in the fields of general economic theory and money and banking
c. Division of instruction in statistics according to the predominant interests of disciplines

46-S-166

5. Immediate problems of the Department of Economics and Business Administration as now organized:

   a. The appointment of a departmental chairman and clarification of his functions

   b. Clarification of the procedure in the assignment of courses

   c. Indication of the probable time required for the completion of the work for the degree of Master of Arts

   d. Budgetary provision for the attendance of members of the Department at the meetings of learned societies.

Mr. Milton

It seemed clear that at least three classes of students are to be dealt with: those wishing to study economic theory, those desiring broad fundamentals in business organization of society, and those wishing to concentrate in accounting theory and practice. For all students it has been felt that broad training

4/6-5-167

in economics and the social sciences would better serve the average student rather than part training in courses which the student thought to be "bread and butter courses". There has been no attempt to suggest our ability to prepare a man for definitive work in industrial society.

Money and Banking is taught on the same level that exists in most colleges throughout the country. Our attempt isto present the theory of Money and Banking and Credit for average students without emphasizing commercial bank operations in practice.

Business Finance is designed for those students who, as outlined above, desire fundamental and elementary training in the business organization of society. It attempts to teach the principles of financial organization as they exist with emphasis upon problems of maladjustment as they appear.

Graduate students have been encouraged to select their own thesis subjects and latitide has been given in the social sciences in the selection of such subjects. It is generally felt by the members of the department, however, that we should work toward developing related theses in the interest of economic problems of the Negro in Atlanta and the South. Such studies will not only bring the work of the department to a focal point, but also will increase the importance of the University as an institution of higher learning.

4/6-5-168

Mr. Blayton

For work undertaken, standards are those employed by leading Northern and Eastern universities, and in accounting also by the leading Professional societies.

(a) Business Law: Lecture and case method.

(b) Insurance : Lecture; problem; and assignment to work with firms actually engaged in underwriting in all fields in which Negroes are, or are likely to be interested.

(c) Accounting : Lecture; problem; and laboratory assignment with business firms.

SOCIOLOGY

Mr. Reid

Our object is to present a curriculum that will give the student a well-rounded portrayal of the world in which we live, and the methods by which men and nature contrive and maintain their cultures and supporting institutions.

We differentiate the field from that of social work by providing fundamental materials for study and analysis.

We rely heavily upon:

(a) lecture methods in courses

(b) individual problems in courses

(c) extensive outside readings

(d) familiarity with the techniques of modern social research, and demonstration of ability to master at least one of these with a given project

The immediate problems faced by the department include:

(a) Enlarging teacher and research personnel

(b) Development of an organized field program in scientific social research, necessitating a minimum residence of two years for the M. A. degree in sociology

(c) Closer collaboration of all courses in social sciences that are requisite to the understanding of man and his culture

(d) Enlargement of library resources

(e) Development of research laboratory

Each member of the department has a major research interest in which students sometimes do the spade work. It is necessary to have more and better students and equipment if we are to develop a full and unified research program in the social sciences.

The best interests of the department could be served if its members could render planned assistance in the recruiting of students, and if more scholarships were available.

4/6-5-/09

Mr. Chivers

It is the desire of the Department of Sociology in Morehouse College to so conduct its work in sociology as to give those students who are not going to follow the field professionally applied values for living a more generally socialized life along the lines set down by the scientists in the field. For this reason, the general practice is to develop the courses in such a way that the theory will unfold in a parallel manner with demonstrations, examples and lectures, which are objectives in nature. For those students who will major in the field more time is set aside for individual office conferences. In addition, they are directed into the more theoretical work during the last two years of their collegiate residence.

Mr. DuBois

Speaking in general concerning the social sciences and in particular with regard to sociology, I want to make clear the principles that guide me in my work: I regard the main duty of the social sciences to be the preservation and extension of their fields of knowledge through all the various means of social research. All else I regard as subsidiary to this main object. A high school has a duty in the formation of habits; the college is a place for imparting information; but the graduate school I assume to be a place where full grown persons seek an opportunity for further knowledge and methods of gaining it. I look upon myself as a fellow student with such persons, trying to point out places where knowledge can be secured and methods of securing it.

On the other hand, I do not try to teach graduate students. If they are not able to teach themselves I am sorry but this I assume is not my business. I do not regard myself either as a tutor for ignorance or as a wet-nurse for morons. I know quite well that these assumptions are not entirely in accordance with the facts; that there are in our graduate school, and will be for some time,

4/6-5-170

persons who have not learned and do not know how to study; but I maintain that my duty is not primarily toward them but rather toward Science, its preservation and further extension.

However, I am called upon with regard to these students, to come to certain judgments as to their ability and fitness for a degree. I have made the following standards and I think that they ought to be compared with standards set by other departments and other teachers. I am quite willing to revise them. First of all, if a student in a graduate course does work that shows reasonable ability and effort I give him a B. A few whose work I consider outstanding, I give an A. The ordinary run of students who either by lack of ability or lack of application do low-grade work and yet make some reasonable progress I give a C. The rest I certify as having failed in the course. This means that out of a class of ten I should ordinarly give one or two A's, six B's and two or three C's. I do not in this marking depend entirely upon mathematical standards or examination marks. The final mark is simply the total impression which the student has made upon me by his recitations, by his questions, by his examinations and his written work. I require a goodly number of written reports.

4-5-171

The master's degree in sociology I regard as a certification that the person involved has had a college education attaining a reasonable standard; can use the English language and count straight; and that in addition to that he has gained in one or two years residence, some real knowledge in the broader fields of sociology. I do not expect him to be a scientist but I expect him to know something of the ideals and methods of scientific research. I do not believe in giving him the degree simply because he has tried hard and needs it to retain his present job. On the other hand I do not consciously put the standard so high that, considering his background and opportunity, he could not reach it with a reasonable degree of good solid work.

Turning now to the general field of study, I regard all sciences as one field. I know that my own knowledge of a considerable part of this field is only elementary, but I try continually to refer students to authorities in physics, chemistry, biology and psychology. I wish that some teachers in these fields could appear in all my courses. In the social sciences I believe that history, economics, anthropology and psychology form one inseparable group of studies. I attempt to draw no lines between these different courses. I regard history as economic and psychological history and can conceive no proper study of present economics without reference to past history; I look upon cultural anthropology as a branch of history and sociology.

Sociology itself I seek to broaden so as to make it a study of the actions of conscious living beings, and regard this all embracing field of study as one of the greatest tasks facing the modern scientist. So far as possible I want to pursue my own studies in this field and to encourage students to work with me in this and eventually to make their own contributions. Where I find a student who gives promise of such ability, I do everything I can to encourage him; not expecting that his contributions are going to be important while he is still in the university, but hoping that eventually he will come into his own.

I am hoping in our new quarterly, PHYLON, to be able to broaden this research in all sciences, but particularly in the social sciences, so that graduate students, instructors and professors will come to look upon scientific research the chief end of Atlanta University.

46-5-172

CONCLUSION

The deficiencies of our departments of social science are clear. We have no anthropology, for example; we have few courses in political science; we do not have any sort of working relationship with the Atlanta University School of Social Work; and there is neither a working relationship nor an integration

of social science courses between the colleges and the university.

While we attempt to offer three specialties in history, the third, Negro History, is gravely limited in scope and the same is true, as already noted, of our political science, which ought to be a complementary adjunct to all history specialties; our Economics is still largely an economics of business administration with need of greater emphasis upon labor and theoretical aspects. There is need, it seems, for a general orientation of the curriculum as it pertains to the social sciences.

If our immediate crying needs are for courses in cultural anthropology and for more courses in political science, we ought, in taking a long view of the future, to recognize that today the whole world has become one and every part of it has some contribution to make to the fortunes of the whole. Our studies in the social sciences ought, then, to be so oriented as to take account of this fact. Whether we study present day society, institutions or history, we should plan to escape the tacit assumption of our academic predecessors that Europe and America are the only parts of the world that matter. We ought likewise to make our escape from another tacit assumption, that all history, all society, all institutions are significant only in relation to the various nations, as we know them today. As we grow, therefore, let us take the first opportunity of studying the histories and cultures of Asia, Australia and the early history and culture of America and let us expand the study we now attempt to make of the history and culture of Africa; to the end that our work in the social sciences may present the relevant past, not to minds living in the past, but to the minds of those who will live in and shape the world of the future.

It would seem emphatically necessary that in order to clear the minds of students and enable them to choose definite objectives that orientation courses in the social sciences be recommended for the affiliated colleges and for social science majors in the university.

W.E.B. DuBois, Chairman
Walter R. Chivers
John Hope
Clarence A. Bacote
Rushton Coulborn
L. D. Milton
J. B. Blayton
William H. Dean
Ira DeA. Reid

January 16, 1940

4/6-6-173

[Atlanta Univ.]

18-16-08

January 16, 1940

Memo to President Clement:

Have you given any further consideration to the purchase of a mailing machine for Atlanta University and the affiliated institutions? We have details as to cost, etc. in this office.

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University

[Atlanta Univ.]

18-10-07-81

January 16, 1940

Memo to President Clement:

We want to put an advertisement of Atlanta University on the back of PHYLON, something like the enclosed. Will you kindly send us a proper text?

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University

January 17, 1940

Memo to Mr. Reid:

Will Social Institutions, course No. 508, be given by you the second semester? If it is, will not that be the logical successor of Social Theory, No. 505, and will there be a demand for a continuation of No. 505?

Mr. Ira De A. Reid
Atlanta University

46-4-156

[Atlanta U]

January 17, 1940

18-13-71

Memo to Mr. Cook:

Would you be willing to take charge of the copies of PHYLON when they arrive on or about Thursday, January 25? You would need to telephone Mr. Googe, Walter W. Brown Publishing Company - Walnut 7272 - on the twenty-fourth and ask him exactly when the copies are to be delivered. Then when they were delivered in room No. 209 would you receive them and see that members of the editorial board get copies? Also if you could arrange for some one in the next few days to make contact with various people on the campus for subscriptions that would help. We could afford to pay some small commission.

I shall be back January thirtieth and then we can begin our regular campaign. I will have some mimeographed subscription blanks ready in the office.

-

Mr. Mercer Cook
Atlanta University

January 17, 1940

Memo to Mr. Cook:

We have the signatures of all the Spelman teachers for tenure and status. Mr. Lindsay is getting the signatures of all Morehouse teachers for repeating the petition that they made last year for tenure and status. Should we not simultaneously get the signatures for all Atlanta University teachers for a petition something like this:

The teachers of Atlanta University appreciate the response which the trustees have made to their request for tenure and status. They now ask that the trustees should extend this enlightened policy by establishing rules for retiring allowances which we understand they already have under consideration. In addition to that there should be some clarification of the employment contract: teachers employed on a twelve months basis should know just what this implies with regard to vacations and teaching in the summer school; with regard to sabbatical leaves, etc. We desire to ask the trustees to consider these matters at their earliest convenience.

The wording of the above might be changed after consultation with Reid and other members of the teaching force.

Mr. Mercer Cook
Atlanta University

46-4-43

[Atlanta Univ.]

99-91-81

January 17, 1940

Memo to President Clement:

In the case of a proposed course in American Negro History and Culture there is some difficulty about adequate textbooks. Would the following procedure be permissable: the required textbooks would be Du Bois, BLACK RECONSTRUCTION; Du Bois, BLACK FOLK: THEN AND NOW; Brawley, THE NEGRO GENIUS; Brawley, SHORT HISTORY OF THE AMERICAN NEGRO; Woodson, THE NEGRO IN OUR HISTORY.

Instead of requiring each student to buy anyone of these books, could we not charge each student a class library fee of one dollar? To this I would be glad to contribute personally five dollars or more and perhaps the library fund could add another five or ten dollars. Thus, if the class had ten members, there would be a total fund of say twenty-five dollars which could be used to purchase four or five of each of these textbooks. These could be held as a class library until the end of the course and then turned over to the general library for final ownership.

I should be glad to have your judgment on this scheme.

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University

[ATLANTA UNIV]

January 17, 1940

Memo to Mr. Whittaker:

In consultation with Mr. Bacote we are suggesting that for the second semester course No. 468 in history and course No. 474 in sociology be combined into one course called HISTORY AND CULTURE OF AMERICAN NEGROES and that it be conducted by myself with help from Mr. Bacote, Coulborn and others. We suggest that the course be given Tuesday and Thursday at 3:45 p. m. in room No. 116, Administration Building.

281-4-98

Mr. John P. Whittaker
Atlanta University

[ATLANTA UNIV]

January 18, 1940

Memo to Mr. Whittaker:

Mr. Reid and I suggest that my course in Social Theory be continued for the second semester under the title, Social Theory in America. It would be a study of American sociologists using Ward as a text. Its numbering could be still 505 or 510 as you think best.

68-4-89

Mr. John P. Whittaker
Atlanta University

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

18-16-57

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

January 18, 1940

Dear Doctor DuBois:

I approve of the procedure suggested in your memorandum of January 17 relative to the textbooks for the course in American Negro History and Culture.

Yours very truly

Rufus E. Clement

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta
Georgia

REC.C

January 18, 1940

Memo to Mr. Whittaker:

There is a student at Morris Brown named Hilda Grayson who is one of the most eager and earnest students that I have seen. She tried to get admission to Spelman so as to take work in Negro history in my classes. Despite that she has with my permission spent hour after hour reading books on Negro history in my library. I wish very much that she might be admitted to the course in Negro history next term. I do not know anything about her preparation but she is so desperately in earnest I should like to do something for her. Will you kindly look into the matter?

Mr. John P. Whittaker
Atlanta University

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR

January 22, 1940

Memorandum to Dr. DuBois:

I thank you for your memorandum in reference tc Miss Hilda Grayson. I am today sending a note to the authorities at Morris Brown College together with a copy of your memorandum. This office is perfectly willing for her to take the course in Negro History the second semester if it is agreeable with Morris Brown.

18-21

John P. Whittaker

[ATLANTA UNIV]

(4)

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

January 31, 1940

18-16-12

Dear Doctor DuBois:

In your letter of December 5, 1938, you called my attention to the fact that you had "induced the Phelps-Stokes Fund to supplement Miss Diggs' salary by an appropriation of $800, which gives her $150 a month on a twelve-month contract with one month's vacation". You further stated: "The appropriation made by the Phelps-Stokes Fund will extend to January 1, 1940, with a bare possibility of further extension to July 1, 1940. It seems to me, therefore, time to consider just what can be done after this subvention ceases."

On Friday, May 19, 1939, you and I discussed this question in my office. I agreed that the University would be responsible for Miss Diggs for nine months of the academic year, at the rate of $150 a month, on the basis of her serving as a departmental secretary. This arrangement, however, was to go into effect when the Phelps-Stokes subvention ended. If the Phelps-Stokes appropriation did not extend beyond January 1, 1940, the University was to pay the additional $50 per month from January to the close of the academic year, and was to begin again in September to pay the additional $50 per month for a period of nine months. Since you had not notified me that the Phelps-Stokes subvention had been withdrawn, I did not ask the Treasurer to increase Miss Diggs' check.

(1) If Miss Diggs' work on PHYLON is to take so much of her time that she cannot continue her regular work, then PHYLON rather than the University should be responsible for paying for the extra time.

Yours very truly

Rufus E. Clement

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta
Georgia

REC.C

[ATLANTA, Uof]

Yours very truly
Rufus E. Clement

5

31 January 1940

Dear President Clement:

One of the reasons that I am prolific with memoranda is that it is so easy to forget details of agreements made by word of mouth.

On Friday, May 19, 1939, we discussed the question of Miss Diggs' salary in your office. I told you that the Phelps Stokes Fund appropriation for Miss Diggs would not extend beyond January 1, 1940 and you promised that the University would pay her $150 a month from January first to the close of the academic year, that is, July first. You say in your memorandum of January 21, "I agreed that the University would be responsible for Miss Diggs' salary for nine months of the academic year at the rate of $150 a month."

In this I am sure you are mistaken. What you said was the University will pay Miss Diggs at the rate of $150 a month from January first to July first and then we will take up the matter of her further connection with the University and salary. I am sure of this because under the arrangement which you indicate Miss Diggs' salary would be $1,350 a year while her present salary is $1,800 a year and she does not wish to accept less and I do not wish to ask her to. I think she is fully worth it.

There is plenty of work in this office for Miss Diggs during the whole year giving her one month's vacation. Through the years 1937-38 a considerable part of Miss Diggs' time was put on the Encyclopaedia. During the latter part of 1939 and this year Miss Diggs has put almost no time upon the Encyclopaedia because there has been so much other work in the office: first with the books that I am writing and during the last month with PHYLON. Unexpectedly the Phelps Stokes appropriation was renewed but I seriously question if I ought to charge against the Phelps Stokes Fund Miss Diggs' salary when as a matter of fact her services are for Atlanta University.

The matter, of course, ought to be settled immediately and I would be glad to talk with you as soon as possible so that Miss Diggs can have an understanding concerning her future services.

Very sincerely yours,

[ATLANTA UNIV.]

5 -

17-16-13

January 31, 1940

Dear President Clement:

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There is plenty of work in this office for Miss Diggs during the whole year giving her one month's vacation. Through the years 1937-38 a considerable part of Miss Diggs' time was put on the Encyclopaedia. During the latter part of 1939 and this year Miss Diggs has put almost no time upon the Encyclopaedia because there has been so much other work in the office: first with the books that I am writing and during the last month with PHYLON. Unexpectedly the Phelps Stokes appropriation was renewed but I seriously question if I ought to charge against the Phelps Stokes Fund Miss Diggs' salary when as a matter of fact her services are for Atlanta University.

The matter, of course, ought to be settled immediately and I would be glad to talk with you as soon as possible so that Miss Diggs can have an understanding concerning her future services.

Very sincerely yours,

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

[ATLANTA UNIV.]

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

18-16-58

B

Memorandum to Doctor DuBois

Am I to understand, from your memorandum about Miss Diggs' salary, that the Phelps-Stokes Fund has not extended its appropriation?

Rufus E. Clement

January 31, 1940

[Atlanta Univ]

January 31, 1940

B. C

Memo to President Clement:

The Phelps Stokes Fund has extended its appropriation to July for the purpose of making a final list of the entries in the Encyclopaedia but Miss Diggs will not have time outside her general work for me and her work on PHYLON to do this part of the Encyclopaedia work and since we had had a definite understanding that her salary was to be met by the University after January first, I made arrangements accordingly.

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

[ATLANTA 4]

January 31, 1940

18-16-11

My dear President Clement:

According to our agreement beginning with the month of January, Miss Diggs was to be paid by Atlanta University at the rate of $150 a month. The check forwarded by the treasurer makes the payment only $100 a month minus the board. Will you kindly see that Miss Diggs get the balance due?

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

[ATLANTA U NIV.]

January 31, 1940

18-16-09

Memo to President Clement:

I am going down today to apply for entry of PHYLON as second class matter. I find that the ruling requires a payment of one hundred dollars which I did not know about and had not calculated on. May I have a check for $100 from the PHYLON funds today, by noon if possible?

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

ATLANTA UNIV.

18-10-10.

January 31, 1940

Memo to President Clement:

I shall have to take to the post office a "certified copy of the charter, articles of incorporation or legislative act creating Atlanta University and amendments thereto."

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University

[Atlanta University]

December 5, 1938 [1-31-40]

12-15-62

My dear President Clement:

It will be necessary within the next year to consider again the matter of my secretary. When I consented to come to Atlanta University my first request even before the matter of salary had been discussed was for a secretary. As I explained to President Hope my presence at the University would be chiefly valuable for the study and research and publication which I could carry on and that writers cramp in my writing hand made it impossible for me to work without a secretary. He assented to this and provided a secretary at a salary of $1,000. Later, I pointed out that a first class person could not be secured for this sum but the girl whom I had then, Miss Wilson, was willing to work for this providing I supplemented her salary when she worked during the summer. This I would usually do to the extent of $100 or $200.

One of my first students in sociology was Miss Diggs and after graduation she became one of President Read's secretaries. President Hope spoke to me once or twice about her ability and was considering offering her the position of hostess at the dormitories and also recommended her as dean of women and teacher of sociology at Lincoln University, Jefferson City, Missouri. However, by this time the project of the Encyclopaedia of the Negro had come up and I induced the Phelps Stokes Fund to supplement Miss Diggs' salary by an appropriation of $800 which gives her $150 a month on a twelve month contract with one month's vacation. This has been carried out for three years and Miss Diggs' services have been so satisfactory that I do not think the University should lose them. She has had offers from Southern University, Barber Scotia College and Lincoln University, Missouri. The appropriation made by the Phelps Stokes Fund will extend to January 1, 1940 with a bare possibility of further extension to July 1, 1940. It seems to me, therefore, time to consider just what can be done after this subvention ceases.

I have two thoughts in mind: first I have advised Miss Diggs to apply to the Rosenwald Fund for a fellowship to work on the Encyclopaedia project with me here and part time in other institutions during the year 1939-40. If she should get such a fellowship it would settle her career for 1939-40 and possibly 1940-41; and as she would be here a part of the time the rest of my secretarial work could be pieced out by somebody who could be hired at the $1,000 a year now appropriated. On the other hand if Miss Diggs should not get such a fellowship and the Phelps Stokes appropriation ceases, there is the question of help in my work here and her career. And even if she does get a fellowship there comes the same question later.

I do not need to emphasize to you the vast difference between a stenographer and an educated person trained in the line of one's work. I think the Department of Sociology in Atlanta University needs a clerk of Miss Diggs' training, efficiency and dignity and we cannot get it at a salary less than $1,800 a year. I should be only too willing to share Miss Diggs' services with Mr. Reid and other members of the department if she could be kept or to make any other reasonable arrangement. Another suggestion would be that Miss Diggs might do some teaching in sociology in the University or one of the colleges. She majored in both psychology and sociology in college, has her master's degree from us and has helped in my courses in sociology for five years. I think she could well be tried out in some work in sociology perhaps in the summer school or during the regular semester work. I should regard it as a great set-back to our work if we lost her entirely.

I bring this matter thus early to your attention in order that you may have time to think the problem over and consult with others.

Very respectfully yours,

2

5 January 1939

17-15-63

. . . It seems to me, as I have said before, that we are missing the opportunity of keeping at Atlanta University people of ability and character whom we know and have helped train. We have recently lost Dr. Logan. We let Mrs. Valien and lately Hugh Smythe go to the department of sociology at Fisk. We ought not to lose Miss Diggs' services. I should like, therefore, to have some clear understanding about my secretary before final arrangements are made for the summer and for my leave of absence.

10 January 1939

3

. . . With respect to the question which you raise concerning the services of Miss Diggs, I was of the opinion that the matter did not have to be settled until after the Julius Rosenwald Fund had announced its fellowship grants for the academic year 1939-1940. The University will be glad to keep its promise to you that you shall have adequate secretarial help for your work.

Sincerely yours,
Rufus E. Clement

4

31 January 1940

Dear Doctor Du Bois:

In your letter of December 5, 1938, you called my attention to the fact that you had "induced the Phelps-Stokes Fund to supplement Miss Diggs' salary by an appropriation of $800, which gives her $150 a month on a twelve-month contract with one month's vacation." You further stated: "The appropriation made by the Phelps-Stokes Fund will extend to January 1, 1940, with a bare possibility of further extension to July 1, 1940. It seems to me, therefore, time to consider just what can be done after this subvention ceases."

On Friday, May 19, 1939, you and I discussed this question in my office. I agreed that the University would be responsible for Miss Diggs for nine months of the academic year, at the rate of $150 a month, on the basis of her serving as a departmental secretary. This arrangement, however, was to go into effect when the Phelps-Stokes subvention ended. If the Phelps-Stokes appropriation did not extend beyond January 1, 1940, the University was to pay the additional $50 per month from January to the close of the academic year, and was to begin again in September to pay the additional $50 per month for a period of nine months. Since you had not notified me that the Phelps-Stokes subvention had been withdrawn, I did not ask the Treasurer to increase Miss Diggs' check.

If Miss Diggs' work on PHYLON is to take so much of her time that she cannot continue her regular work, then PHYLON rather than the University should be responsible for paying for the extra time.

February 1, 1940

Memo to Mrs. Nabrit:

Mrs. Rachel Davis Du Bois, director of the Service Bureau for Intercultural Education and lecturer at New York University, will be my guest over the weekend. She is arriving tomorrow morning and will probably leave Sunday or Monday.

I should like to have a suite for her at the Atlanta University dormitories at my expense. Should I see Mrs. Henry about this or can you attend to this?

Mrs. C. C. Nabrit
Atlanta University

February 2, 1940

Memo to Mr. Reid:

Will you join a small conference in the Administration Building, room 209, Saturday afternoon, February third, at three o'clock to discuss with Mrs. Rachel Davis Du Bois REGIONALISM AND RACE PROBLEMS?

46-4-159

Mr. Ira De A. Reid
Atlanta University

[1940]

8-13

Mr. & Mrs. MERCER COOK
a cup of coffee with
Mr. Dantes Bellegarde,
Sunday, February eleventh
8 o'clock.

February 5, 1940

Mr. Du Bois regrets that his absence from the city will prevent him from accepting Mr. and Mrs. Cook's kind invitation for February eleventh.

Atlanta University

[ATLANTA UNIV.]

18-16-15

February 5, 1940

Memo to President Clement:

These are the data given me and prices for the mailing machine. I am sure PHYLON could share in this expense but could not stand the whole of it.

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University

[ATLANTA · UNIV.]

41-01-81.

February 5, 1940

Memo to President Clement:

Enclosed is a formal letter of invitation to Mr. Bellegarde to join the board of contributing editors of PHYLON. I will glad if you countersign it.

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University

18-16-60

February 5, 1940

Memo to President Clement:

My usual spring lecture tour comes a little earlier this year and also finishes earlier. I have the following invitations to speak:

City Club, Cleveland - February 10
Kentucky State College - Frankfort - February 14 and 15
Before the Public School Teachers of Dayton, Ohio - February 16
Detroit, Michigan YMCA - February 17

I have arranged for my classes and shall accept these invitations if you have no objection.

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University

(ATLANTA UNIV.)

18-16-16

February 8, 1940

Memo to President Clement:

We need a correct and up-to-date list of Atlanta University graduates for circularizing in behalf of PHYLON. I have asked Miss Williams to let us have such a list. May I have your consent and assistance?

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University

[ATLANTA U.]
[FEB. 12, 1940]

To: The Editorial Board of Phylon
From: Ira De A. Reid
Subject: Critical Analysis of our Organization and Production

I

Functions of the Editorial Board

We have been set up as an Editorial Board. In my opinion this Board has been of little organized use to the journal. I, who have been labeled Managing Editor, for example, have no general or specific duties. No member of the Editorial Board has any specific sphere of duties in which he can work. There is a great danger in this. I believe that the magazine should function as a journal of the University in the development of which we who represent it as editors should have very definite roles to fill and jobs to do. I am not in favor of my name being continued as Managing Editor unless I execute such an office. The way the journal is now run, such a title and a Board of Editors are but window dressings. The Editor-in-Chief has done the whole job with our retainer-like assistance.

Editorial Board

I also believe that a number of decisions that are made about the journal regarding contents, contributions, and the like, should have our individual and collective opinions in order that we might create a journal that will be representative of a group of University people. It is my suggestion that we give serious consideration to the utilizing of the personalities and intellects comprising this Board, and to a division of labor that will permit a more effective and co-operative function.

11-4-46

My suggestions at this point are:

X 1. that the Editorial Board divide the several functions involved in the production and distribution of the journal among the members of the Editorial Board;

X 2. that the Editorial Board reach some decision on the quality, quantity and balance of specific subject matter to be presented in each issue;

X 3. that the Editorial Board develop a "Style Book" in order that the language, grammar, and style characterization of our materials may be consistent and uniform;

4. that the Editorial Board plan and effect immediately a definite program for advertising, subscriptions and distribution;

Business

X 5. that the Editorial Board outline a program of manuscript solicitation and subject matter for Volume I of Phylon.

II

Critical Analysis of PHYLON, VOLUME I, NO. I

These points seem to have some bearing upon the perfection of the journal.

1. The journal format strikes me as good. I believe, however, that it would be far better if we did not have the overlapping edges. Mine has not worn well with use.

2. The cover design does not strike me as being in balance. We seem to need some sort of vignette in the center. It also seems that the type on the lower part of the cover page is too light to completely balance that at the top.

3. The quotation given on the back of the front cover would look a little better if it were centered; everything else in the journal is centered. I think, too, that if we shifted our official publication data from Page 2 to the back of the cover, Page 2 would look less crowded.

4. There is no date anywhere in the issue, neither on the title page nor on the jacket. Some date should be given. I would suggest the "contents" page. "First Quarter" is mentioned in three places.

5. The table of contents does not give a consistent presentation of authors and their connections. An error appears on this page--the South Adjusts--Downward?--begins on Page 6 and not on Page 4.

6. Some very definite planning should be done about reprints. Mr. Raper and I were desirous of getting reprints for our article, but we could not get any information about the cost until it was too late; then the cost was double what it would have been had we placed the order when the journal was being printed. We might also consider free reprints for authors.

7. It does not seem proper for the "lead" article to begin on the left-hand page.

8. The question mark is left off of the title, "The South Adjusts--Downward?". On Page 27, second paragraph, line 2 the word "difference" should read "differences."

9. Rene Maran's article might be improved in appearance if we had numbered the two sections with roman numerals.

10. On Page 34 there are two spellings of Ramarossandratana. See also Page 35.

11. On Page 40 and 41 the footnotes in this article are in error at two or three points. Note this article after several editorial dressings.

12. Could not the head by Miss Prophet have had a better title than it had?

13. I think we should work forward in eliminating the slick pages in the journal. Dr. DuBois' earlier suggestion that all of the pages be on stock that would reproduce photographs I think very desirable.

14. In Mrs. Cannon's article, Page 67, the first line of the first paragraph was not deleted although the stories to which they refer were. Note the style in this article.

15. In Doctor Coulborn's article I think the dots as given on Page 74, 82 and 88 are misleading, since one might conclude that something was deleted.

16. The need for a definite Style Book is further indicated on Page 75 where quotations from Bergson are in quotes and not italicized, though other words taken from other languages are italicized.

X 17. The Chronicle of Race Relations, 1939, is not to be a permanent feature. I think we might decide upon some permanent feature section for all issues.

The arrangement of this section might be given some consideration.

The attempt to distinguish between items in various sections by capitalizing the first two words is not consistently handled throughout the chronicle.

We might develop a better form of break than we have employed so far.

The item on Page 97 regarding the Federal Government and State Elections in Louisiana seems somewhat out of place because its significance depends upon inference.

Books X 18. Books and Race for 1939 does not seem to have the balance that a book review section should show. The three paragraph treatments of the Barzun, Lynd, and Neurath books are emphasized out of proportion to their importance, I think.

It is unfortunate also that we have a complete reversal of the alphabetical form in the volumes listed on page 99.

On the same page Mr. McCuistion's name is misspelled.

This section indicates the need for building a book review program and section immediately.

46-4-113

19. Race in Periodicals, 1939, is brusque, brief, and incomplete. This might be a permanent quarterly feature. The research necessary to its inclusion should be carried on consistently by some particular person.

20. We should begin immediately to build the index for the year.

21. Immediate application should be made to have PHYLON included in the Reader's Guide to Periodical literature.

22. The Atlanta University System ad on the back cover should be checked. Do we not offer Master's degrees in Mathematics? Is there a danger of misinterpreting the last two lines on the page with respect to the laboratory high and elementary schools of the System?

These suggestions are offered in good faith, working forward to the building up of the journal in which we are all tremendously interested. I trust that each of us will attempt to look at PHYLON with a similar eye for constructive criticism, and will discuss this whole matter at our next meeting.

Sincerely yours,

46-4-114

IDR:TBK

February 12, 1940

[ATLANTA U.]

21 February 1940

18-13-56

Memo to Mr. Coulborn:

The examination February 22 in the HISTORY AND CULTURE OF THE AMERICAN NEGRO is going to cover the six lectures between February 1 and February 20. I propose to give them six questions covering these lectures: two from myself, two from Mr. Bacote and two from Mr. Coulborn. Will you kindly send me two questions covering your two lectures and might I have them Thursday morning?

Mr. Rushton Coulborn
Atlanta University

[ATLANTA UN.]

18-13-57

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

February 26
1940

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

Professor W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University

Dear Mr. DuBois:

I imagine that you will not be interested in routine meetings of the combined history departments of the three institutions. If, by any chance, you would like to attend them, I need hardly say that we shall be delighted to have the benefit of your collaboration. They start next month at 4 o'clock on the second Monday in the month and will be held in my office, room 205 of the Administration Building. I will send notification to you just in case you feel called upon.

Yours sincerely,

Rushton Coulborn

Rushton Coulborn

rc
at

27 February 1940

Memo to Mr. Cook:

Will you kindly set down the exact way in which Mr. Bellegarde's name should appear as contributing editor to PHYLON?

Mr. Mercer Cook
Atlanta University

29 February 1940

Memo to Mr. Whittaker:

I have been waiting for Mr. Reid to return in order to have the cards for graduate students in sociology filled in. I am hoping he will be in today as he had planned but if he does not return the cards will necessarily have to await his coming.

Mr. John P. Whittaker
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

29 February 1940

Memo to Mr. Reid:

Today is the final date for applying for admission to candidacy for the A. M. in Sociology. I cannot fill the cards in until you return.

Mr. Ira De A. Reid
Atlanta University

091-1-96.

IRA DeA. REID
Department of Sociology, Atlanta, University
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

March 1, 1940

TO: Doctor DuBois :

Regarding the John Haynes Holmes proposal:

1. I think we should make every effort to make it a part of our program .

2. Suggest that Earl H. Pierro be used. He did best on your comprehensives last year; has been most successful in the field work he did for the American Youth Commission this first semester; is a good field person; was christened in the Catholic Church . He could be available upon completion of his thesis- around May first.
3. I suggest that we arrange a plan for a fellowship to be administered through us- A R search Fellowship of $1500, sponsored the first year by the Credit Union National Association . Then let us try to get funds for another year.
4. It may be well for plans to be worked out with the Miss M xwell mentioned by Dr. Holmes. We may state , however, that for such a fellowship we will supervise the study and see that a satisfactory analysis and report is made. The full details may be worked out with them when one of us is in the East.

5. You might mention the fact that Maryland is not strange to either one of us- you and your knowledge of it- my study of Baltimore .

41-4-191

****

Regarding letter to REC.

It may be better not to confuse the matter of Miss Diggs' salary with the financing of Phylon . As it is stated the President might suggest that you use Phelps-Stokes money for the summer months, for example.

I should think that omitting the last paragraph on the first page would be desirable. Eliminate also the paragraph beginning "I have no desire...." . It may be better to have the second paragraph on the reverse side precede the paragraph beginning "We have no prospect...." .

Finally, why not make the proposal in terms of the fiscal year ? Though we have no assurance that the funds for PHYLON will be available next year, we are justified in assuming that they will. (It may be well to ask.) Ask

that $1800 be made available for the fiscal year 1940-41, $1350 as a direct salary appropriation from the University, the remainder to be available from a contingency fund of Phylon, and if not available therefrom to be guaranteed by the University . That is, in our budget for 1940-41 we shall make an allowance of $450 for clerical services, this amount to be guaranteed by the University and applied to the salary of the person doing the work for the journal.

Another way out may be found in the departmental budgets carried on the administration's books. It may be better not to mention that, however .

All in all , I think we might avoid finding any loopholes for THEM . As I consider the type of arrangement that has always been in operation with respect to your clerical assistance it seems that this is a form of reneging and should not be made a problem for the victim but for the reneger.

(ATLANTA UNIV.)

(6)

1 March 1940

18-9-75

Memorandum to President Clement:

I am disappointed that you have not answered to date my second memorandum of January 31.

May I review the facts? On May 19, 1939, we had an interview in your office in which I told you that the appropriation made by the Phelps Stokes Fund to supplement Miss Diggs' salary would probably terminate December, 1939 and that there ought to be some clear understanding as to her future connection with this institution. You promised that beginning with the month of January, 1940 and continuing to the close of the academic year, July 1, the University would pay Miss Diggs at the rate of $150 a month.

You did not say then nor at any other time (until your memorandum of January 31, 1940) that after July, 1940 Miss Diggs would be permanently hired on a nine months basis at $150 a month. This may have been in your mind but you did not mention it to me. If you had, I should have immediately pointed out that this was a serious reduction in Miss Diggs' annual salary which she could hardly be expected to accept. I assumed that you planned subsequent consultation would be had with me as to Miss Diggs' status after July 1, 1940. This was the message I gave Miss Diggs.

Meantime the appropriation of the Phelps Stokes Fund was renewed; but it was renewed of course on the understanding that Miss Diggs would still be able to give service in return. Because of the establishment of PHYLON, however, Miss Diggs has had no time either in December, January or February to do any work upon the Encyclopaedia except a half dozen letters. What little work has been otherwise done, has been done by me personally. I have already written Mr. Stokes concerning this situation and I assume of course that you do not suggest that I use trust funds for university work.

The reason for this is clear: when I proposed to you undertaking the publication of a quarterly magazine for $2,000 it was on the assumption that part of Miss Diggs' time would be available and that her salary would not be a part of the PHYLON budget. If I had not assumed this, it would have been impossible to plan the magazine for $2,000.

You propose now that I should have the services of a clerk for only nine months in the year. You have surely forgotten to take into account the third and fourth editions of PHYLON.

The publication of PHYLON for the third quarter will take place between July 1 and July 15. It will require clerical aid for practically the whole of the month of July to distribute this copy. Moreover, the fourth copy of PHYLON must appear in October and must be prepared in the month of September which means that the PHYLON office must be operated during July and during September; and of course even during August there must be someone to attend to mailing and incoming subscriptions. It would be quite impossible to dispense with clerical aid at this time

We have no prospect of any sum from PHYLON available for a secretary's salary. We may take in this year $500 or more in subscriptions; but out of this must be paid all costs of enlarging the magazine, all payments for articles, all costs of printing and postage for circulation drives, all extra engraving, the costs of expert printing advice, copyright, patent registry and correspondence. These costs cannot for the four issues of the magazine amount to less than $400 or $500. In setting the cost of PHYLON at $2,000, I had counted upon the revenue from subscriptions to carry these extra expenses. In other words, it was easy to know that the total cost of the magazine would be between three and four thousand dollars; that a part of this would be met by subscriptions and part by use of the clerical force in my office leaving a balance of about $2,000 to be paid by the University appropriation. This whole calculation is now upset if the University requires PHYLON to support in part the cost of a secretary.

I am, therefore asking specifically: first, will the University fulfill its promise to me to pay Miss Diggs $150 a month for January through June, 1940; provided that if any part of her services in this period are used for Encyclopaedia work, the University be reimbursed for this time by Phelps Stokes funds? Secondly: will the University guarantee the sum of $1,800 for the fiscal year 1940, (July 1, 1940 - June 30, 1941) for clerical assistance in this department, one-half for secretarial aid for me in my writing in accordance with past arrangements; and one-half for clerical services in connection with PHYLON?

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

2 March 1940

Memo to Mrs. Nabrit:

I should like an appointment with President Clement either today or any time Monday after 9:00 a. m. or any time Tuesday before 4:00 p. m. I have a memorandum which I wish to present to him in person. Will you kindly let me know when I can see him?

Mrs. C. T. Nabrit
Atlanta University

4 March 1940

Memo to Mr. Cook:

How about the titles and designation to go with Mr. Bellegarde's name as contributing editor?

Mr. Mercer Cook
Atlanta University

[ATLANTA U.]

Rushton

4 March 1940

18-13-58

Memo to Mr. Coulborn:

May I have the manuscript of the second part of your PHYLON article?

Mr. Rushton Coulborn
Atlanta University

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

March 5, 1940

IRA DE A. REID
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

Dear Miss Diggs:

Was Dr. Charles S. Johnson of Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee sent a copy of Phylon? yes

Would Dr. Dubois consider requesting a contribution for publication from him?

Sincerely,

R

IDAR:b

291-4-94

5 March 1940

On March 5, Mr. Du Bois had a conference with President Clement with regard to the future employment of Miss Diggs and of clerical help for PHYLON. The President stated that at the time of the interview, May 19, he had agreed that the University would pay Miss Diggs at the rate of $150 a month from January 1 to the end of the fiscal year July 1, if the Phelps Stokes appropriation was not forthcoming. When he did not hear further from Mr. Du Bois he assumed that the appropriation had been renewed and that the University was obligated to the extent of only $100 a month.

Mr. Du Bois pointed out that at the time he was very busy getting the new magazine started and that he ought to have reminded the President that while the Phelps Stokes appropriation was renewed, that Miss Diggs had been unable to give time during December, January and February to that work. The President agreed that considering these facts the University would see that Miss Diggs received her full salary of $150 a month from January 1 to the end of the fiscal year. Mr. Du Bois agreed to reimburse the University for any time which Miss Diggs was able to give the Encyclopaedia during March, April, May and June

The President also said that he planned to have the University employ Miss Diggs at the rate of $150 a month for nine months of the fiscal year 1940-41. Mr. Du Bois brought to his attention that this would be a serious decrease in Miss Diggs' salary; that if this had been mentioned before he would have discussed it at length. The President thought that this had been specifically mentioned in May but agreed that there was necessity for Miss Diggs' work as Mr. Du Bois' secretary and in connection with PHYLON for twelve months in the year with one month's vacation. The President, however, disliked to ask the trustees that the current appropriation for PHYLON be increased since with Mr. Du Bois' consent, he had promised to publish the magazine for $2,000. Mr. Du Bois acknowledged that it would have been better to have made it clear to the board that this appropriation would only be sufficient in case the University furnished him a secretary for twelve months and that he had assumed this was understood. The figure of $2,000 was thus left partially unexplained because of this assumption and because of his anxiety to get the magazine started after six years of waiting.

The President finally agreed to leave the matter at present hoping that between now and July 1, some way would be found of supplying the necessary $450 which would make Miss Diggs' salary of $1,800 for the year without appeal to the trustees; and that in future years this salary for the service of the secretary for Mr. Du Bois and clerical aid for PHYLON would be paid jointly out of the budget of the University and the University appropriation for PHYLON.

The publication of PHYLON for the third quarter will take place between July 1 and July 15. It will require clerical aid for practically the whole of the month of July to distribute this copy. Moreover, the fourth copy of PHYLON must appear in October and must be prepared in the month of September which means that the PHYLON office must be operated during July and during September; and of course even during August there must be someone to attend to mailing and incoming subscriptions. It would be quite impossible to dispense with clerical aid at this time

We have no prospect of any sum from PHYLON available for a secretary's salary. We may take in this year $500 or more in subscriptions; but out of this must be paid all costs of enlarging the magazine, all payments for articles, all costs of printing and postage for circulation drives, all extra engraving, the costs of expert printing advice, copyright, patent registry and correspondence. These costs cannot for the four issues of the magazine amount to less than $400 or $500. In setting the cost of PHYLON at $2,000, I had counted upon the revenue from subscriptions to carry these extra expenses. In other words, it was easy to know that the total cost of the magazine would be between three and four thousand dollars; that a part of this would be met by subscriptions and part by use of the clerical force in my office leaving a balance of about $2,000 to be paid by the University appropriation. This whole calculation is now upset if the University requires PHYLON to support in part the cost of a secretary.

18-9

I am, therefore asking specifically: first, will the University fulfill its promise to me to pay Miss Diggs $150 a month for January through June, 1940; provided that if any part of her services in this period are used for Encyclopaedia work, the University be reimbursed for this time by Phelps Stokes funds? Secondly: will the University guarantee the sum of $1,800 for the fiscal year 1940, (July 1, 1940 - June 30, 1941) for clerical assistance in this department, one-half for secretarial aid for me in my writing in accordance with past arrangements; and one-half for clerical services in connection with PHYLON?

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

[Atlanta U.]

18-88-4/3

6 March 1940

Memo to President Clement:

I am enclosing a memorandum which I dictated covering our conference yesterday. I should be glad to have my attention called to any misapprehension in this statement.

We have pressing need for a file case for letters and manuscripts in connection with PHYLON. I hesitate to purchase it because a new one would cost about $30. Is it possible that you have in the offices of the Administration Building a file which we could at least borrow for the year with the idea of returning it and buying a new one next year if necessary?

Will you kindly return to me the statement as to the mailing machine together with any comment which you may have?

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University

7 March 1940

Memo to Mr. Reid:

When may we have soon a conference on the following matters:

1. the course in sociology as set down in the catalogue

2. my paper, April 5, at Knoxville on the MEANING OF FEDERAL ACTION PROGRAMS ON COMMUNITY LIFE IN THE SOUTH? *

* What does this mean: The Influence of Federal Action Programs in the South or The Meaning of Federal Programs so far as Community Life in the South is concerned?

Mr. Ira De A. Reid
Atlanta University

46-4-163

12 March 1940

Memo to President Clement:

PHYLON would like to see Mr. Clement's "In Defense of Dark Laughter".

12-9-69

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University

12 March 1940

Memo to Mr. Reid:

All the manuscripts except Coulborn's are in the office. We are going over them. Would you like to go over them for style today and tonight?

Mr. Ira De A. Reid
Atlanta University

[ATLANTA UN.]

7

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

March 12, 1940

Dear Doctor DuBois:

I find again that I evidently have not made myself clearly understood in our discussion of Miss Diggs and the salary to be paid her by the University.

Whatever Miss Diggs has been receiving for her work up to this year, the University has been responsible for only $1,000.00. When I discussed the case with you and agreed to pay her $150 per month for nine months, I was quite conscious of the fact that from the standpoint of the University, Miss Diggs was receiving an annual increase of $350 in her salary. Of course, we have no objection to her University salary being supplemented through outside funds. I would say also that in view of the fact that, as I understand it, you feel that your agreement with Mr. Hope obligates you to serve the University only nine months of the year, the University should not be responsible for your secretary beyond the nine-month period.

There are a good many competent secretaries now working in the University System who are paid less than $1,350 for the entire twelve months. I believe that a competent secretary can be secured for your work at this salary. I am not raising the question of Miss Diggs' services nor of her value to you and to the department. The University is perfectly willing to pay the $1,350 I have agreed upon, but I do not feel justified in paying more than this.

In the matter of secretarial aid in the publication of PHYLON, it is, of course, quite clear to me that a considerable amount of clerical and stenographic work is necessary in the preparation and distribution of the journal. The cost of this, however, must be charged against the cost of the journal. When the University agreed to subsidize the magazine to the extent of $2,000 a year, this action was taken in the belief that not more than the $2,000 would be necessary to meet the cost of the publication, provided always that the sum was supplemented by revenue from subscriptions, contributions and advertisements. The trustees and I relied upon your advice in this matter. I shall expect, therefore, that the cost of secretarial and clerical services will be met by the funds which the journal has at its command. This matter must be settled by the PHYLON board rather than by any agreement between the board and the administration of the University.

I am returning the statement and the quotations dealing with the Elliott addressing machine. The University does not find it practicable to purchase this machine at the present time.

Sincerely yours

Rufus E. Clement

REC.C

[Atlanta Univ]

(7)

March 12, 1940

Dear Doctor Du Bois:

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Sincerely yours

Rufus E. Clement

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

18-16-63.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

March 12, 1940

Dear Doctor DuBois:

Dr. Akiki Nyabongo, a native of East Africa and a trained anthropologist, is to visit Atlanta University on March 28 and 29. We might want to ask him to speak to the students at some exercise or to visit with various class groups. What do you suggest?

Sincerely yours,

Rufus E. Clement

REC:TBK

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta
Georgia

18-16-64

12 March 1940

Memo to President Clement:

I would suggest that Dr. Nyabongo be asked to address students and teachers who are interested in a meeting in the exhibition room of the Library at some convenient hour on March 28 or 29. He might in addition visit classes. I do not think that he is quite the stature for a convocation, but he is an interesting and pleasant young man.

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University

18-16-61

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

March 13, 1940

Dear Doctor DuBois:

Will you please turn in to my office, not later than Saturday morning, April 6, a report of the work of your department for the present school year.

The information is to be used in connection with the President's annual report.

Sincerely yours,

Rufus E. Clement

(Sociology)

Du Bois

Education of C — Physique

Comm. in Wk of Ch, Amer N

" Social Theory

African Culture

Pan Afr. Du Bois, Dunbar

~~[illegible]~~

10 Negroes in N.Y. also Tax La

D, Ill, Ky, Mass

Reid

18-13-66

14 March 1940

Memo to Mr. Cook:

In the course HISTORY AND CULTURE OF THE AMERICAN NEGRO perhaps Mr. Bacote has already informed you we are hoping that on Tuesday, March nineteenth, you could speak to the class on distinguished Negroes especially some French and West Indian Negroes and some of those connected with the earlier history of the United States.

Mr. Mercer Cook
Atlanta University

4:10 p.m.
Room 116

14 March 1940

Memo to Mr. Whittaker:

My class in SOCIAL THEORY which consists of Messrs. Bridges, Page, Robinson, and Kibbe, exhibit a much toolarge per cent of absences; perhaps, I presume, because it meets at eight o'-clock in the morning. Yesterday morning only Mr. Bridges was present. Mr. Robinson has been absent twice in succession and several times before that. Kibbe and Page are absent intermittently. Something must be done about it or no member of the class, except possibly Mr. Bridges who is the most punctual of all, will get a passing mark.

Mr. John P. Whittaker
Atlanta University

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY STUDENTS
IN HISTORY AND SOCIOLOGY

Names	Addresses
Adams, Daisy A.	Atlanta University Dormitory
Clinton, Audrey R.	" " "
~~Deadmon, Robert~~	" " "
Harper, Nancy M.	" " "
Jackson, Ellena Mae	" " "
Kibbe, Murphy L.	20 Jeptha St., Atlanta, Ga.
Page, Eugene T.	Atlanta University Dormitory
Robinson, Bernard F.	" " "
Rogers, Marguerite S.	" " "
Suitt, E.Vincent	" " "
Winfield, Arthur A.	" " "
Woodward, Richard M.	253 Roach St., Atlanta, Ga.
Blayton, Willa M.	1235 Hunter Road, N.W., Atlanta
Bridges, Neill A.	817 Parsons St., S.W., Atlanta
Pierro, Earl H.	Atlanta University Dormitory
Thomas, Eva L.	515 W. Columbia Ave., College Park, Georgia
Thompson, Josephine	109 Chestnut St., S.W., Atlanta
Thompson, Robert A.	Withdrew
Weeden, Lula Lowe	688 Larkin Court, Apt. 466, Atlanta

Office of the Registrar
April 23, 1940

[Atlanta Univ.]

FURMAN UNIVERSITY

Greenville, South Carolina

18-16-65

March 20, 1940

Mr. Rufus E. Clement, President
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Clement:

This is just a note to tell you that we are enjoying very much having Prince Akiki Nyabongo with us for a few days. He has been very interesting and enlightening to our students.

Prince Nyabongo has asked me to inform you that he will not be the guest of the University until April 1.

I enclose copy of an article concerning Prince Nyabongo taken from a Richmond paper last week.

Sincerely yours,

Gordon W. Blackwell

G.W.B.*BL

Enclosure

[Enclosure]

RICHMOND TIMES-DISPATCH March 13, 1940

18-16-66

AFRICAN PRINCE POINTS OUT LESSON FOR WESTERN WORLD

Prince Akiki K. Nyabongo, descendant of a centuries-old line of African kings, holder of a doctor's degree from Oxford, former student at Yale, author and philosopher, said in an interview here yesterday that the "material" Civilisation of the western world would do well to temper itself with some of the "humanitarian" traits of his own people.

He used those words--"material" and "humanitarian"--to sum up his opinion of the basic differences between the two civilizations. And as he described it, the civilisation from which he comes and which is thousands of years old had its points.

For instance, it has no crime problem, nor a poverty problem, nor many other of the economic and social woes that beset the white man's present way of life, he pointed out. Its people put the communal interest first, yet it should not be termed "Communistic" he added, and comparatively little stress is put on individualism.

Needs More Tolerance

The western world needs more tolerance and more education, he said, to learn to judge a man as a man and not as a member of a race. Tolerance and education are essential to happier and better relations among men, he said.

Prince Nyabongo came through Richmond on a lecture tour of the South. Here he gave a lecture on "Culture Patterns" at the school of social work of the College of William and Mary. He will speak on "The Primitive Ways in Social Welfare" at the annual meeting of the Virginia Conference of Social Work at Roanoke on April 19.

His ancestral kingdom is in central Africa, directly on the equator, northwest of Victoria Nyanza in the region of the semimythical "Mountains of the Moon". It is a mountainous country and the climate is temperate. The prince is the youngest brother of the present tribal potentate.

Conservative and Reserved

Prince Nyabongo described his people as conservative and reserved upon their ancient customs and secrets. Their way of life is agricultural and seminomadic.

He remarked that they knew many things not known in the western world. For instance, they have a positive means of predetermining the sex of their children. He knew this for a fact, he said, but he did not know the secret, which was part of the lore guarded by the older people.

He is the author of "The Story of an African Chief", a book dealing with the troubles caused by the white man's efforts to change the simple way of life of his African people. He also has written "Winds and Lights", a collection of African fairy stories, and "The Bisoro Stories", animal tales. The lastnamed book is used in England's schools.

20 March 1940

Memo to Mr. Whittaker:

Mr. Reid and I have gone into a thorough overhauling of the courses in sociology and will get our proposed revision into your hands the first of next week. I hope this will not be too late.

Mr. John P. Whittaker
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

IRA DE A. REID
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

March 22, 1940

Dear Dr. DuBois

Dr. A. Elder, Dean of North Carolina College for Negroes, Durham, North Carolina is an alumnus of Atlanta University and Columbia University.

I mentioned to him a few days ago the possibility of writing an article for Phylon, and I think a letter from you would obtain such an article for us.

Dr. Elder is particularly interest in the philosophy of education and he might be able to do something for us on that subject or something connected with the subject of Folkways of Negro Education.

Sincerely,

IDR:b

Dr. W.E.B.DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta
Georgia

46-4-167

Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia
March 22, 1940

Dear Dr. DuBois:

The faculty committee on the Summary and Synthesis of the various reports on Graduate Instruction in Atlanta University is scheduled to report on May 14. As the several units of instruction have concluded their reports, I am asking the respective Chairmen to do some preliminary study of the findings toward the end of bringing to the meeting of this final committee ideas on:

1. How we may best present a synthesis of these materials.
2. How they should be summarized.
3. What recommendations on instruction we might offer.

I am hoping to be able to call our committee together during the second week in April.

Cordially,

Ira DeA Reid, Chairman

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia
IDR:b

46-4-169

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

March 22, 1940

TO: Dr. DuBois

FROM: Ira DeA Reid

SUBJECT: Departmental Seminars

I suggest that the Sociology Seminars be scheduled for the six Wednesday evenings between April 3 and May 10, 1940 with the following agenda:

Theme: Methods in Sociological Research

April 3 -- Race Riots as a Form of Social Conflict.
--Bernard F. Robinson

April 10-- Historical Background of the Negro Population of Southern Cities. --Daisy V. Adams

April 17-- Social Characteristics of the Southern City.
--Earl F. Pierro

April 24-- Homicides and the Southern City.
--Walter R. Chivers

May 1 -- Applying Theories of Urbanization to the Growth Cycle of Southern Cities.
--Ira DeA Reid

May 8 -- The Methodology of the Philadelphia Negro and the Atlanta University Studies.
--W. E. B. DuBois

The members of the seminar will be Misses Adams, Clinton and Rogers; Messrs Pierro, Robinson, Winfield, Suitt, and Paige. We should appreciate the participation of Miss Diggs and Mr. Chivers.

I have asked the three students to have summaries of their presentations for distribution prior to the meeting at which each is scheduled to present his topic.

Meeting place? Offices, if you wish, or, if in our suites, it may begin with me.

Sincerely,

Ira DeA Reid

IDR:b

46-4-165

18-13

L'Anniversaire de la naissance
de
M. Mercer Cook
Une Soirée Surprise
Samedi, le 30 mars, 1940
Au dortoir des dames — Appartement 237
L'Université d'Atlanta

Semi-formel

à 8 heures juste

N.B. Veuillez garder le secret

18-16-67

4 April 1940

Memo to the President:

If there are no objections I shall read a paper before the Southern Sociological Society, Friday afternoon, April 5.

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University

18-14-62

4 April 1940

Memo to President Clement:

The work of the Department of Sociology in Atlanta University for the scholastic year 1939-40 has been as follows: Mr. Du Bois has given three courses: SOCIAL THEORY for two semesters, HISTORY AND CULTURE OF THE AMERICAN NEGRO for one semester, HISTORY AND CULTURE OF AFRICA for one semester. In addition to this he has prepared the manuscript of a book DUSK OF DAWN which has been accepted by Harcourt, Brace and Company for publication in the fall. As editor-in-chief of PHYLON, he has arranged and with the help of a board of editors published the first number and before the end of the scholastic year will issue the second and third numbers. He has delivered eleven lectures during the year in New York, Alabama, Texas, Louisiana, Ohio, Illinois, Kentucky and Michigan.

Mr. Reid has given the following courses: INTRODUCTORY SOCIOLOGY at Spelman; INTRODUCTION TO THE SOCIAL SCIENCES, an orientation course with students from Spelman, Morehouse and Atlanta University; SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS; SOCIAL RESEARCH for two semesters; and POPULATION PROBLEMS. He has delivered lectures in Georgia, New Jersey, North and South Carolina, Michigan and Tennessee. He has written five magazine articles and one book IN A MINOR KEY, the first of the American Youth's Commission's studies of Negro youth. Mr. Reid is consulting social economist of the Social Security Board and research consultant for the Carnegie-Myrdal Study of the Negro.

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

[Atlanta Univ.]

18-16-69

Lectures:

International House - New York
Alabama State College
Prairie View State College
Wiley College
Southern University
The City Club of Cleveland, Ohio
The Church of the Good Shepherd - Chicago
Kentucky State College
Dayton, Ohio
Young Men's Christian Association - Detroit
Talladega College

I am speaking at the Southern Sociological Society, April 5, in Knoxville, Tennessee

Research:

My research this year has been concerned with the Encyclopaedia of the Negro and the preparation of my book DUSK OF DAWN which has been accepted for publication.

President Clement
April 4, 1940

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

89-91-81

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Memorandum to Doctor DuBois:

In reply to your memorandum of April 4, there are no objections to your reading a paper before the Southern Sociological Society on Friday afternoon, April 5.

Rufus E. Clement

April 4, 1940

18-13-67

4 April 1940

Memo to Mr. Cook:

Have the two committees of the AAUP been appointed yet? I want to collect some material for them.

Mr. Mercer Cook
Atlanta University

Mr. John P. Whittaker
Atlanta University

[Atlanta Univ]
Original
Sent to
Dr Whittaker

PHYLON

Between the years 1896 and 1914, Atlanta University published eighteen annual studies of the Negro problem. During this period the University was the only institution of learning in the United States making systematic and scientific inquiry into this set of social problems. The work had to be given up in 1914 chiefly for lack of funds. In 1940 publication has been restored in the shape of the Atlanta University Review of Race and Culture which is published under the name of PHYLON. W. E. B. Du Bois, head of the Department of Sociology is editor-in-chief and he is assisted by a board of editors from the departments of Sociology, History, Economics, Psychology, Literature and Modern Languages. The President of the University is a member of this board. The review which consists of about a hundred pages of printed matter is published quarterly in January, April, July and October.

46-4-190

4 April 1940

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY

Atlanta, Georgia

April 5, 1940

I am asking the Committee on Graduate Study appointed by the President early in the year and of which you are a member to meet in the conference room of the Administration Building, Monday, April 8, 1940, at 4 P. M.

AGENDA

1. The Atlanta University School of Social Work is raising the question as to whether a M. S. W. degree can be granted this June to a student who is also receiving her A. B. degree in June.
2. Should we publish in our catalogue specific departmental requirements.
3. Foreign language requirements in the Department of English.
4. Other business.

John P. Whittaker
Chairman

18-21

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

18-13-68

April 9,1940

Memorandum to Dr. DuBois:

Will you kindly draw up for the next meeting of the A.A.U.P. a statement concerning retirement? I am asking Dr. Huggins to assist you.

Mercer Cook

Mercer Cook

10 April 1940

Miss Adams addresses the Seminar in Sociology tonight, Wednesday, April 10, on HISTORICAL BACKGROUND OF THE NEGRO POPULATION OF SOUTHERN CITIES. We will meet with Mr. Reid, Atlanta University Dormitories, suite No. 202 at 7:30.

W. E. B. Du Bois

Atlanta University

41-4-116

Vincent Suitt
Ira De A. Reid
Walter Chivers
Eugene T. Page
Bernard Robinson
Daisy Adams
Marguerite Rogers
Arthur Winfield
Earl Pierro
Audrey Clinton

Reid
Chivers
Washington
Coulborn

[Atlanta Univ.; [illegible]]

11 April 1940

18-0/-37

Memo to the Departments of History and Sociology in Atlanta University
The Atlanta University School of Social Work and the Departments of Sociology in Spelman and Morehouse Colleges:

It is proposed to have a tea for the various departments of sociology at the Atlanta University Dormitories, Sunday, April 28. We shall be glad to know if your department will join us and about how many persons can be expected. Will you call at room No. 209, Administration Building, sometime soon and consult with us?

W. E. B. Du Bois

Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

12 April 1940

Memo to Mr. Reid:

I think we will have to begin early this time so as to settle more carefully our procedure as to books and periodicals in PHYLON. How would it do to have a meet of yourself, Mrs. Barksdale and Miss Lacy and myself sometime within the next week or two and talk over possible methods? We might perhaps include Cook for the foreign periodicals. Let me have any suggestions.

Mr. Ira De A. Reid
Atlanta University

[Atlanta Univ.]

12 April 1940

Personal

My dear Mr. Banks:

I thought that before you came to the Board meeting I might write my annual budget of gossip. Things have not gone very well this year. There have been no bad breaks but there is still that lack of evidence of any plan or progress. The only land mark, of course, is PHYLON. That got through and you know with how much hesitation and delay. We organized a good board of eight editors including the President and our meetings have been harmonious and things are getting along well.

There has been one rather serious hitch and that naturally concerns me. When Mr. Clement asked me how much we needed to run PHYLON, I named the smallest sum possible and that was $2,000. Now we can run PHYLON with that provided, of course, the University furnishes certain things which I took for granted. For instance, I took it for granted I would have a secretary twelve months in the year as has been true in the past with one month's vacation with pay. But this was made possible because, as you know, $800 of her $1,800 was paid by the Phelps Stokes Fund and she devoted a part of her time to the Encyclopaedia work. This appropriation was to stop December 31, 1939 and so I early took the occasion to bring this fact to the President's notice and to ask him about Miss Diggs' future. He assured me that for the balance of the fiscal year, that is, up until July 1, 1940 the University would guarantee Miss Diggs' salary of $150 a month. He said nothing at all about the future but the general attitude was such that I thought it was merely a matter of bringing the question up again. In the meantime PHYLON was established and of course that takes a great deal of Miss Diggs' time. She is doing all the promoting and advertizing, keeping the subscription records, mailing the magazine and helping in the reading of proof, etc. I should say she has spent at least half her time on PHYLON since it was started last December. The Phelps Stokes appropriation was renewed for six months but Miss Diggs had no time to put on it. The only work of any account that she has done on the Encyclopaedia was done outside of her regular hours. I brought this to the President's attention and he finally consented to pay Miss Diggs' salary as he had promised but he also said that he had previously notified me that Miss Diggs would be hired nine months in the year at a salary of $150 and not twelve months. This was untrue and I emphasized the fact because I said that if he had told me that I should have known that PHYLON couldn't be carried on.

The July number comes out at the end of the year and will need a secretary's services through the month. The October number will call for a secretaries services during the month of September. In other words I stressed the fact that on account of the new situation we need Miss Diggs' services the whole year. He said that this might be true but in that case PHYLON ought to carry the salary for three months. This is, of course, in a sense true except that when I made an estimate for PHYLON I did not make an estimate of any clerical expense. However, I am saying nothing and I am not going to ask the President nor the Board for any further appropriation. The income from PHYLON outside of the $2,000 appropriation has so far been $296.90 and this income will be augmented so that we can use this and part of the appropriation to pay the $450 which we will have to pay on Miss Diggs' salary. But this, of course, is unfair and is going to cramp us. Two thousand dollars is less than the amount upon which any institution that I know attempts to publish a first class quarterly and I think that the Board of Trustees ought to recognize this. Indeed I suspect that the only reason that some of them consented to that appropriation was because with Miss Read they did not think we could do it for that amount. We are going to do it but if the matter comes up I hope you will stress the fact that if the Board wishes to show sympathy and appreciation of what we are doing they will make a voluntary increase in the appropriation without our asking it.

The magazine is going very well. We have received praise from all sorts of sources: Dean Sage, Jackson Davis, David Stevens, Kendall Weisiger, Hans Kohn of Smith College, Alexander Goldenweiser, Charles T. Loram of Yale, Gunner Myrdal of the Carnegie investigation, Robert E. Park and others. An impressive list of libraries have subscribed. I am sending the names of most of them enclosed. I think that our first number made an impression and our second number is going to be even better. The chief work on the magazine is done by Reid, Cook, myself and Miss Diggs. Coulborn has done something; others very little.

In general the policy of the President seems to be to let things run along so long as there is peace and quiet and not to exert himself. He spends so far as I can see not much time in his office and a good deal of time out of town. A characteristic anecdote is this: Miss Prophet had an appointment with him at ten o'clock. When she came he had just left the office. No one knew where he was. She did not get to see him until four o'clock that afternoon. That night at dinner he told his guests that the Simmons of the Rosenwald Fund had called him up that morning, that they had gone over to the house and together had had all played ping-pong from ten until after lunch.

There is a good deal of unrest about housing. The Cooks and several other families must vacate when the houses are torn down for Clark which will happen soon but no University accomodations of a first class type have been provided at all and the President does not seem inclined to take any steps.

I have done a lot of work this year including lecturing in the Southwest and some in the Middlewest. My book DUSK OF DAWN has been accepted and will come out in the fall and I have another book in the hands of the University of North Carolina Press although I am not sanguine of their taking it. Other books are incubating.

Elizabeth looks better and seems more cheerful but has it in for me for "interfering". I was quite worried about her for a time. I hope Mrs. Banks has recovered and got slimmer. You had better bring her along when you come to the Board meeting and spend a few days.

The General Education Board said that they could make no direct contribution to PHYLON but that they might give funds to helps special studies. I have written them especially stressing one line of study which I think is of major importance. I am enclosing a copy of that and I wish you would think it over. It is a matter that ought to be begun immediately.

I hope you are keeping your health and strength.

Very sincerely yours,

President W. R. Banks
Prairie View State College
Prairie View, Texas

[Atlanta Univ.]

18-16-70

12 April 1940

Memo to President Clement:

I have received the enclosed letter.

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University

12 April 1940

Memo to Mr. Whittaker:

This is the letter concerning which I spoke to you and my proposed answer.

Mr. John P. Whittaker
Atlanta University

15 April 1940

Memo to Mr. Reid:

Will you give me some names and addresses of persons in Africa to whom I could write concerning PHYLON and possibly secure contributions?

Mr. Ira De A. Reid
Atlanta University

46-4-123

[Atlanta Univ.]

PRAIRIE VIEW STATE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE

PRAIRIE VIEW, TEXAS

OFFICE OF PRINCIPAL

April 15, 1940

Dr W E B DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr DuBois:

I am glad to have the information regarding the "PHYLON". Should the matter come to the attention of the Board, I will be in position to make a statement in the light of your suggestions. Also, if I have an occasion to talk with President Clement, I shall do it with your suggestions in mind.

I want you to know that I am keenly interested in the out come of this delayed publication. I believe it is one of the most substantial steps that Atlanta has made in a long time. If you can carry out your plans as outlined in your memorandum, attached to your letter of April 12, you will be in position to render our people a most worthwhile service. I am hopeful that the General Education Board will sympathetically consider your request.

Very likely, I shall be in conference with some of the officials within the next thirty days, and it will be a pleasure to give this request a strong boost.

Mrs Banks is gradually recovering from an attack of the Influenza. However, she will have to be careful for the next ninety days. I am pleased to inform you that her appetite is quite keen. That is usually a good sign.

With cordial good wishes, I am

Yours truly,

W. R. Banks

W R Banks
Principal

WRB:W

[Enclosure]

April 15, 1940

10-40-17

President Rufus B Clement
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear President Clement:

I want to take this occasion to congratulate Atlanta University upon the appearance of "PHYLON". We have read it from cover to cover with much interest and profit. This is one of the most progressive steps that Atlanta has taken in a long time, and I am predicting that the out come will be most satisfactory, not only to Atlanta, but to our people.

However, we all realize that the modest sum of $2,000 will finally have to be increased. A movement like this needs generous support, because of its possible service to the cause of education.

I trust that your work is going forward nicely, and that your health is good.

Mrs Banks joins me in best regards to you, Mrs Clement and the baby.

With best wishes, I am

Yours truly,

W R Banks
Principal

WRB:W

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

April 16, 1940

IRA DE A. REID
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Really, I am at a loss for ideas on what to do and how to handle this matter of books and publications. I think my suggestion of a permanent index to articles in Negro journals is worth considering.

The conference may be set to suit your convenience.

Why not include Braithwaite on this? He might work well with such association.

Sincerely,

IDR:LB

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta
Georgia

141-4-24

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

April 16, 1940

IRA DE A. REID
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Pursuant to your request I am submitting herewith names and addresses of persons in Africa and the West Indies to whom you might write concerning PHYLON. I am also listing possible subjects or topics on which contributions might be secured.

Dr. I. Ladipe Oluwole, Chief Health Officer, Lagos
111 Griffith Street
Ebute Metta, Nigeria
---- Public Health in Nigeria

H. O. Davies
c/o C. M. S. Bookshop
Lagos, Nigeria
---- Natives and Politics

W. Arthur Lewis, Teacher, London School of Economics
35 Stanley Gardens
London, N. W. Z.
---- The West Indies; Labor

Archie Casely-Hayford, Magistrate
Post Office Box 204
Koforidua, Gold Coast
---- General African Conditions

G. I. Jones
E G L W Y S B A C H , Vicarage
Tal - y - Cafu
North Wales
(Englishman: Interested in establishing museum of African Culture in Gold Coast.)

Norman W. Manley, K. C.
21 Duke Street
Kingston, Jamaica
---- Political and Social Problems of West Indies

Sincerely,

IDR:LB

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

46-4-172

18 April 1940

Memo to Mr. Whittaker:

May we have a list with names and addresses if any of them do not live in the dormitories of graduate students in sociology and history at present enrolled?

18-2

Mr. John P. Whittaker
Atlanta University

(Atlanta Univ)

20 newspapers

For immediate release
From PHYLON
Atlanta University

No more gripping or harrowing experience can be imagined than that told by Horace Mann Bond, President of Fort Valley State College, in the current number of PHYLON. He tells of his experience many years ago which he carefully set down at the time as a witness of an execution of two men, one white and one colored, in an Alabama pentitentiary. He notes the overpowering sensation of burning human flesh and says "Behind me the crowd, no longer laughing, hurried rapidly to a window on one side, the door on the other. The big Birmingham detective crumpled a handkerchief to his nose, and then, as I glimpsed a surprised look on his face crumpled to the floor in a dead faint."

Other articles in this second quarter edition of the Atlanta University Review of Race and Culture are an interesting study of Race Propaganda in Italy which Frank M. Snowden, a Rosenwald fellow, studied in 1938. Mercer Cook writes the biography of one of the greatest colored men of our time, Dantes Bellegarde of Haiti, who is at present guest professor in Atlanta University. The United States Housing Authority states its racial policy through Robert C. Weaver, Special Assistant, and Edward A. Jones of Morehouse College explains the class theories of Paul Bourget, the great French novelist. The thorough-going study of The Individual and the Growth of Civilizations is carried further by Rushton Coulborn, Professor of History in Atlanta University. There are illustrations and poems and the continuing chronicle of race relations.

24 April 1940

46-4-104

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY

PRESENTS THE SECOND ANNUAL

JOHN HOPE LECTURE

SISTERS CHAPEL

SPELMAN COLLEGE

THURSDAY, APRIL TWENTY-FIFTH

NINETEEN HUNDRED AND FORTY

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

AS a result of efforts of some of the friends of Dr. John Hope to honor his memory by the establishment of an annual lecture, Atlanta University today presents the second of the John Hope Lecture series. While an endowment has not yet been procured for such a lectureship, friends have contributed funds to provide for the lecture for a limited number of years.

The lectures will be a part of the cultural program fostered by Atlanta University for the benefit of the students and faculties of the affiliated institutions and the community at large. The speaker for each lecture is to be a person of distinction in some field of knowledge.

The first lecture was given by Dr. Arthur H. Compton of the University of Chicago.

Dr. Frederick P. Keppel, speaker for the second John Hope Lecture, is President of the Carnegie Corporation. He was for eighteen years officially connected with Columbia University, as Secretary of the University and Dean of the College. His interest in education has continued in many active ways since he became President of the Carnegie Corporation in 1923, but perhaps it has been known most widely through his promotion of the fine arts in American colleges and universities. Dr. Keppel has been active in national and international affairs, having served as Secretary of the American Association for International Conciliation, as third Assistant Secretary of War (1918-1919), as Director of Foreign Operations for the American Red Cross, and as Commissioner for the United States International Chamber of Commerce. In 1911 he was named Chevalier of the French Legion of Honor. He holds earned degrees from Columbia University; and honorary degrees from Hamilton College and the following universities: Columbia, Pittsburgh, Michigan, Union, Toronto, and Melbourne University in Australia.

THE ORDER OF SERVICE

11:00 a. m.

NEGRO NATIONAL HYMN.....James Weldon Johnson

Lift every voice and sing
Till earth and heaven ring,
Ring with the harmonies of liberty;
Let our rejoicing rise
High as the list'ning skies,
Let it resound loud as the rolling sea.
Sing a song full of the faith that the dark past has taught us;
Sing a song full of the hope that the present has brought us;
Facing the rising sun
Of our new day begun,
Let us march on till victory is won.

Stony the road we trod,
Bitter the chast'ning rod
Felt in the days when hope unborn had died;
Yet with a steady beat
Have not our weary feet
Come to the place for which our fathers sighed?
We have come over a way that with tears has been watered,
We have come, treading our path thro' the blood of the slaughtered,
Out from the gloomy past,
Till now we stand at last
Where the white gleam of our bright star is cast.

God of our weary years,
God of our silent tears,
Thou who hast brought us thus far on the way;
Thou who hast by Thy might
Led us into the light,
Keep us forever in the path, we pray,
Lest our feet stray from the places, our God, where we met Thee,
Lest our hearts, drunk with the wine of the world, we forget Thee.
Shadowed beneath Thy hand,
May we forever stand,
True to our God, true to our Native Land.

"LET THEIR CELESTIAL CONCERTS ALL UNITE".....Handel
Atlanta-Morehouse-Spelman Chorus

INTRODUCTION OF SPEAKER.....Rufus E. Clement, Ph.D.
President of Atlanta University

ADDRESS.....“Can We Afford Our American Colleges?”
Frederick P. Keppel, A.B., Litt.D., LL.D.
President of the Carnegie Corporation

SPIRITUALS.....“Steal Away to Jesus”
“Every Time I Feel the Spirit”

POSTLUDE.....Stern

JOHN HOPE (June 2, 1868-February 20, 1936) was a graduate of Worcester Academy and of Brown University. After receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1894, he entered the service of the American Baptist Home Mission Society as a teacher at Roger Williams University in Nashville, Tennessee. After two years, he was transferred to Atlanta Baptist College, now Morehouse College. From 1906 until his resignation in 1931, he served as the fourth president of Morehouse College. In 1929, Dr. Hope was the unanimous choice of the Board of Trustees for president of the reorganized Atlanta University, a position which he held until his death. The affiliation of Atlanta University, Morehouse College, and Spelman College under the leadership of Dr. Hope was a highly significant step in the history of higher education in America. During his administration more than a million dollars was spent for buildings and equipment, and more than three million dollars was added to the endowment of the University.

Dr. Hope received honorary degrees from five universities in the United States and Canada: Brown University conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts in 1907, and in 1935 the degree of Doctor of Laws. From Howard University (1920), Bucknell University (1923), McMaster University (1928), and Bates College (1932) he received the degree of Doctor of Laws.

Projecting his interest beyond the field of education, Dr. Hope at the time of his death held official connection with all branches of the Young Men's Christian Association; was honorary president and a member of the executive committee and the board of directors of the Commission on Interracial Cooperation; served on the board of directors of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the National Urban League, and the Atlanta Urban League; was president of the Georgia State Council for Work Among Negro Boys, president of the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History, and a member of the Committee of One Hundred of the American Association for Adult Education.

25 April 1940

18-10-42

My dear Mrs. Coulborn:

Will you please help us by pouring tea Sunday afternoon, April 28, from 4:30 to 5:00?

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Rushton Coulborn
Atlanta University

Mrs. Lucia Bacote
Mrs. Ernestine Brazeal
Miss Diggs

[Atlanta U. Sociology, 1]

84-01-81

THE BAD NEWS

Mrs. Henry assured me that the cost of the department tea was practically nothing as the University furnished the tea and the President furnished cookies. However, when the mist rolled away this was the result:

printing invitations	$2.50
flowers	3.00
chairs	.50
coffee	.25
cream	.70
dishwashing	1.00
cookies	.50
	$8.45

This is to be shared by the University members of the departments: Messrs. Bacote, Reid, Coulborn and Du Bois at $2.10 each. Whereof, kindly take notice.

W. E. B. Du Bois

1 May 1940
Atlanta University

18-16-71

1 May 1940

Memo to President Clement:

In the combined courses 468 and 474, History and Culture of American Negroes, we have you scheduled for the final lecture, May 23, in room 116 Administration Building. I assume that Mr. Bacote has already asked your consent. I I shall be glad to know if you can be present.

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University

x "The Future Outlook for the American Negro"

2 May 1940

18-31-20

Memo to Mr. Cook:

Johnson C. Smith University has a plan for teacher retirement pensions under the general plan of the Presbyterian Church. Teachers contribute 2½ per cent of their salaries and the church adds 7½ per cent. The retirement age is sixty-five.

Mr. Mercer Cook
Atlanta University

18-16-72

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

May 7, 1940

Dear Doctor DuBois:

Thank you for your reminder that I am scheduled for the final lecture in the course on the History and Culture of American Negroes.

You may expect me to be present at the appointed hour.

Sincerely yours,

Rufus E. Clement

REC:TBK

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta
Georgia

W. Stanley Braithwaite

8 May 1940

Mem to Mr. Reid:

Can Mr. Reid meet Mrs. Barksdale and Miss Lacy at my office Friday morning, May 10, to talk about books and periodicals and if so, at what hour?

Mr. Ira De A. Reid
Atlanta University

46-4-126

9 May 1940

Memo to Mr. Reid:

Where will I find a list of funds and foundations. I want to make another appeal somewhere for $500 a year for at least two years to supplement the income of PHYLON. What would you advise?

Mr. Ira De A. Reid
Atlanta University

46-44-145

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

May 9, 1940

Dear Dr. DuBois:

In reply to your memoranda or May seventh and eighth, I have the two Howard University studies in social science:

Frazier's The Negro Family

and

Hansen's The Atlantic Migration.

Both should be reviewed. I can do them for PHYLON if you wish.

It will be possible for me to meet with Mrs. Barksdale and Miss Lacy Friday morning, May 10, any hour after ten thirty.

Sincerely yours,

I D R Reid

IDR:LB

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

DO NOT REMOVE FROM BOOK

46-4-124

[ATLANTA U.]

18-13-60

9 May 1940

Memo to Mr. Coulborn
Mr. Bacote

I have decided that in view of my work on Reconstruction it is really my duty to review Sandburg's LINCOLN. I have sent for the volumes and will not trouble Mr. Bacote this time.

PHYLON

18-16-73

11 May 1940

Memo to President Clement:

I have received the letter, a copy of which is enclosed, and have told Mr. Bowers that I am referring it to you.

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University

18-16-74

11 May 1940

Memo to President Clement:

I am speaking at International House in Chicago, Sunday, May 12, and will return as early in the week as possible. My work is arranged.

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University

18-16-75

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

May 13, 1940

Dear Doctor DuBois:

This is to acknowledge receipt of a copy of the letter you received from Raymond V. Bowers of the University of Rochester.

Sincerely yours,

Rufus E. Clement

REC:TBK

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta
Georgia

May 15, 1940

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

The comprehensive examinations in Sociology will be given on Friday, May 24. Will you submit to us by Monday, May 20, comprehsensive questions (one each) in Culture and Social Theory, the replies to which will indicate the student's grasp of these fields?

Sincerely yours,

Ira De A. Reid

46-4-178

18 May 1940

AFRICAN CULTURE: What are the essential differences between the history of Africa and Europe and what would seem seem to be the cause?

SOCIAL THEORY: Does the development of modern science in physics, chemistry, biology and psychology give us any reason to believe that a similar science of human action is possible and if so, what are these reasons?

[Atlanta Univ.]

18 May 1940

Memo to President Clement:

For PHYLON and my department more space is necessary another year. If we could have three rooms ensuite instead of two we could get on very well. At present four workers together with files and stored copies of the magazine are crowded in one room. The only possibility that I know would be rooms 204, 205 and 206. In that case Mr. Reid might take rooms 209 and 210.

If this is not possible I suggest that the Carnegie Library on the old campus be handed over to the Atlanta University department of the social sciences. By developing a public library in the social sciences our direct connection with the city could be strengthened. On the other hand, there is room there for offices and laboratories in addition.

This might call for some transportation service between Spelman, Morehouse, the Admininistration Building and the hall of social sciences. Of course, the ideal thing would be the erection of a hall of social science near the Administration Building. Here could be developed a library, a social science museum and a laboratory in such a way as to make the department outstanding and a sort of perpetual and growing exposition of the development of the American Negro, the Negroes of the world and the peoples of the world.

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

18 May 1940

Memo to President Clement:

It seems to me that in accordance with general academic usuage the Atlanta University faculty and faculties of the affiliated institutions should henceforth march in inverse order of rank on all academic occasions. Such teachers as have not been ranked by their institutions would naturally take their places in line as instructors. This fact might hasten their eventual ranking.

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

cc: Read Lee Ida A.
Mercer Cook
Charlotte Coulborn

[Attached UN]

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

18-9-81

May 20, 1940

Dear Doctor DuBois:

I regret that I shall not be able to give you three rooms en suite for office space for yourself and Phylon.

I have already agreed that the Carnegie Library on the old campus might be used by another department in the University System.

There is a possibility that I could give you a single room on the ground floor in which you could store copies of Phylon and in which your workers might find adequate space for their activities.

In the matter of the academic procession, I do not believe it wise to attempt to have the faculties march in the order suggested in your memorandum of May 18.

Sincerely yours,

Rufus E. Clement

REC:TBK

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta
Georgia

18-16-77

Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

May 20, 1940

To Teachers Who Have Atlanta University Students in their Classes:

Please see that each student presents an admittance card before permitting him to take his final examinations. In cases where examinations are not given according to schedule, please have the student present the admittance card before you accept the report or paper assigned in place of the examination.

Students have been asked to secure these cards from the Bursar's office before the examinations.

Rufus E. Clement

18-10-37

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY

Sociology Majors

The Comprehensive Examination of the Department of Sociology will be given on Friday, May twenty-fourth, 2:00 p. m. in Room 116, Administration Building. This examination is open to all students who are candidates for degrees in June 1940, and, who plan to complete their work in residence prior to January 1, 1941.

For the Department of Sociology

20 May 1940

21 May 1940

Memo to Mr. Reid:

It is rather too late in the season and too near examination time for us to attempt another Seminar meeting. What do you say? If you agree, I shall simply send around farewell notices.

Mr. Ira De A. Reid
Atlanta University

23 May 1940

Memo to Mr. Reid:

I want to send all matter to the printer next Wednesday, May 29. I believe you have some paragraphs, a book review and "some notes on Bergson and Intuitionism - etc." May I have these by May 29?

Mr. Ira De A. Reid
Atlanta University

46-4-180

Atlanta U.

18-13-59

23 May 1940

Memo to Mr. Coulborn:

I want to send all matter to the printer next Wednesday, May 29. I believe you have a book review. May I have it by then?

Mr. Rushton Coulborn
Atlanta University

[Atlanta U.]

18-13-60

18-31-81

23 May 1940

Memo to Mr. Cook:

I want to send all matter to the printer next Wednesday, May 29. I believe you have a book review and also you were going to let me see Mr. Bellegarde's speech and perhaps his article on Petion. May I have these by the 29th?

Mr. Mercer Cook
Atlanta University

COMPREHENSIVE EXAMINATION

Department of Sociology

24 May 1940

Question*	No. 1	No. 2
Suit, E. Vincent	4	6
Rogers, Marguerite	6	8
Adams, Daisy	5	8
Clinton, Audrey	5	4
Robinson, Bernard	9	9
Winfield, Arthur	10	9
Page, Eugene T	0	8

*marked on scale of ten

25 May 1940

[ATTACHED UN]

27 May 1940

Memo to President Clement:

In accordance with the vote of the board of editors I suggest the following basis of agreement:

It may be estimated that the clerical services needed by PHYLON for the year 1940 will amount to $800 not counting one NYA worker and incidental help. Of this the University from its general funds will pay $350 and the NYA worker. PHYLON will pay for incidental help and should be responsible for the balance of $450 provided the funds permit this expenditure without incurring a deficit for the year and without lowering the quality of the magazine. Voted, therefore, that during the summer such payments be made as we seem able to afford and that the Board at its September meeting take up the matter of paying the balance.

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

28 May 1940

Memo to Mr. Whittaker:

The following named persons have satisfied the comprehensive examinations of this department as of May 24, 1940:

Daisy V. Adams
Bernard F. Robinson

18-21

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. John P. Whittaker
Atlanta University

28 May 1940

Memo to Mr. Whittaker:

The following named persons have satisfied all departmental requirements for the Master of Arts degree in Sociology:

Daisy V. Adams
LeRoy Haynes
Earl Pierro
Bernard Robinson

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. John P. Whittaker
Atlanta University

18-91-81

29 May 1940

Memo to President Clement:

In view of the statement made at the dinner last night I am sending you my memoranda on my talks with President Hope in 1934. The memorandum A was exploratory and led to the interview B. President Hope assented in principle to this and on the second interview agreed in detail. There should be corresponding memoranda in his file.

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

[Reid] [1940]

You have not commented editorially on Coulborn's work. Would you like to have me give you some notes on Bergson and Intuitionism — etc?

Yes, all matters in Princeton

W.E.D

Leave May 29!

181-4-94

30 May 1940

Memo to Mr. Whittaker:

Make-Up Examinations

Suitt, E. Vincent	C
Page, Eugene T.	B
N. A. Bridges	B

Mr. John P. Whittaker
Atlanta University

30 May 1940

Memo to Mr. Suitt:

I can give you no more than a "C" on this make-up examination in SOCIAL THEORY. Your answer to the first question is not entirely correct but fairly good. Your answer to the second question is not correct: the theory of the Middle Ages was the dual control of Church and State with the Church dominant but the State existent. The third answer is entirely wrong. The fourth answer is good. The fifth answer shows that you do not understand the doctrine of evolution.

Mr. E. Vincent Suitt
Atlanta University

[ATLANTA U.]

TO THE PRESIDENT, TREASURER AND BUDGET COMMITTEE OF ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
FROM THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF PHYLON:

For your information and guidance in voting the next appropriation for PHYLON, we beg to submit the following report and estimate. This will be reduced to a factual report December 31.

We beg to say that for the calendar year, 1940, we are going to be able to publish four issues of the magazine within the appropriation of $2,000 supplemented by receipts already received from subscribers and donors amounting to $600 and estimated further receipts of $200 making a total of $2,800.

In making our estimate for the cost of the magazine in 1940, we erred in not allowing enough for clerical help. In considering this matter of clerical help and business management the Board has come to the following conclusion: "It may be estimated that the clerical services needed for PHYLON for the year 1940 will amount to $800 not counting one NYA worker and incidental help. Of this the University from its general funds has appropriated $350 and the NYA worker. PHYLON will pay for incidental help and should be responsible for the balance of $450 provided the funds permit this expenditure without incurring a deficit for the year and without lowering the quality of the magazine." The balance, therefore, of our equitable share of clerical help and business management for the year 1940 as entered upon our estimate will be contingent upon our income.

In view of this, therefore, we ask that for the year 1941 the appropriation for PHYLON be $2,500 if the University can afford it. We believe that with such an appropriation we can run continuously at least under present conditions without asking any further increase of annual assistance from the University.

(signed) W. E. B. Du Bois
Ira De A. Reid
Mercer Cook
Rushton Coulborn
William Stanley Braithwaite
William H. Dean, Jr.
Oran W. Eagleson

31 May 1940

(original document sent to President Clement)

[ATLANTA U.]

18-16-17

3 June 1940

Memo to President Clement:

The editors of PHYLON whose names are subscribed to the accompanying statement wish to bring this report to your attention and to that of the budget committee.

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University

[Atlanta Univ.]

3 June 1940

51-8-31

My dear Mr. Banks:

I am sending this to you for your information. We had a row with Clement at our last editorial board meeting as he was determined not to assent to the payment of Miss Diggs this summer even though we had sufficient funds. He and I were appointed a committee to reconcile differences but he has not replied to my memorandum so all of us are signing this and sending it to him and the treasurer.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

President W. R. Banks
Prairie View State College
Prairie View, Texas

[Atlanta 4.]

3 June 1940

Memo to President Clement:

I am leaving Atlanta, June fourth and returning September sixteenth. My summer address will be:

2302 Montebello Terrace
Baltimore, Maryland

18-13-46

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

[Atlanta Univ.]

PRAIRIE VIEW STATE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE

PRAIRIE VIEW, TEXAS

OFFICE OF PRINCIPAL

June 7, 1940

18-8-19

Dr W E B DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr DuBois:

Thank you for your letter of June 3, attached to the same a memoranda of recommendations for the publication of "PHYLON" for the next school year.

President Clement spoke in such glowing terms of the publication at the last Trustees Meeting, I felt then that he would see the wisdom of having a stenographer on twelve months basis. I feel that with the information in hand, a copy of which you sent me, he will make the necessary provisions.

I trust that you will have a fine summer.

Registration for our Summer School begins this morning. The outlook is good for a heavy enrollment.

I am

Yours truly,

W. R. Banks

W R Banks
Principal

WRB:W

[Clement, R. E.]

8-16-81

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

June 13, 1940

Dear Miss Diggs:

Please return to me the manuscript of the article, IN DEFENSE OF DARK LAUGHTER, which I let Doctor DuBois see, at his request, this winter.

Sincerely yours

Rufus E. Clement

Miss E. Irene Diggs
Atlanta University
Atlanta
Georgia

REC.C

[Atchet of U.]

(9)

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

18-16-81

June 19, 1940

Dear Doctor DuBois:

I have waited until this time to answer your memorandum concerning PHYLON, secretarial assistance, and Miss Diggs because I wanted to give the matter careful attention.

I am now, more than ever, convinced that we are not justified (1) in approving an annual expenditure of $800 for secretarial work on PHYLON, and (2) in apportioning $450 of this amount (or from any source) for clerical and secretarial work on this publication during the three months of the summer. True enough, we must make provisions - adequate provisions - for the work to go on uninterruptedly, but I am of the conviction that the sum indicated as desirable is, in the light of our total budget, in the nature of an extravagance.

I am proposing, therefore, that we give Miss Diggs a check for $150 out of University funds on July first, and that we give her $50.00 August first and $50.00 September first out of the PHYLON appropriation. From October 1, 1940, to and including June 1, 1941, the University will give Miss Diggs $150 on the first of each month - a salary of $1,350 for the nine months of the academic year 1940-1941.

Since Miss Diggs was unable to give time to the Encyclopaedia during the year on account of her services to PHYLON, it may be that you will decide to have her work on the Encyclopaedia during the summer. I think you will agree with me that PHYLON certainly does not require a full-time secretary.

I hope that you are enjoying a pleasant vacation.

Sincerely yours

Rufus E. Clement

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
2302 Montebello Terrace
Baltimore
Maryland

REC.C

[Atlanta Univ.]

New York City
28 June 1940

Personal

Dear Mr. Banks:

I have received the inclosed letter from Clement in reply to the round-robin signed by all the editors. I am going to do nothing and say nothing about, except this letter to you.

The letter is absolutely unfair; the $450 is not for three months in summer; it is the equitable share of PHYLON for the whole year. The sum of $800 for clerical services for a year is not excessive; it is very modest. What time has Miss Diggs for the Encyclopaedia this summer? She will spend June on PHYLON, except ten days. She will spend twenty days of September on PHYLON. She will deserve one month of vacation. That will leave thirty days of work for me - for after all she is my secretary and has had so much to do for PHYLON, that a whole volume awaits her copying and preparation for the publisher this summer, not counting proof-reading on the volume already in the printers hands!

But as I say, I am not going to precipitate a nasty controversy with a short-sighted man. I shall pay Miss Diggs the extra $200 from my own funds, and spend next year in finding her a job where she will be appreciated.

Sorry to bother you. No action on your part is needed. I only wanted to keep you informed. The third volume of PHYLON is out. I sent everything to the printer before I left Atlanta. Miss Diggs read proof and distributed to editors for reading. The proof was sent North to me for arranging in paging and returned to Miss Diggs. Mr. Reid was in charge in Atlanta to advise Miss Diggs.

My best regards to you, Mrs. Banks and Elizabeth; so glad she is with you!

Sincerely,

President W. R. Banks
Prairie View State College
Prairie View, Texas

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

August 1, 1940

18-13-47

Dear Doctor DuBois:

I am writing to inform you that the first meeting of the Atlanta University faculty for the school year 1940-1941 will be held in the Conference Room on Saturday evening, September 14, at 7:00 o'clock.

I shall expect all University teachers to be present.

With kind regards, and the hope that you are having a pleasant vacation, I am

Sincerely yours,

Rufus E. Clement

REC:TBK

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
2302 Montebello Terrace
Baltimore
Maryland

[ATLANTA, UNIV.]

PHYLON

PHYLON

to

W. E. B. Du Bois, Dr.

To salary of secretary August 1 and September 1, 1940	$300.00

18-9

(vouchers already sent to the President)

[ATLANTA UNIV]

16 September 1940

Memo to Mr. Whittaker:

I have prepared to teach AFRICAN CULTURE and bought nearly a hundred dollars worth of books. On the other hand, I should not be prepared to teach ASIATIC CULTURE because of the scarcity of good texts covering the whole subject and the fact that I have made no preparation. Please substitute, therefore, African for Asiatic Culture.

Also AFRICAN CULTURE ought to have the two longer periods, Tuesday and Thursday afternoons because there are always a lot of written reports which cannot be handled successfully in the hour periods.

Mr. John P. Whittaker
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

[Atlanta U.]

16 September 1940

18-13-48

Memo to President Clement:

I should like to ask for two NYA helpers: one to assist in the office of PHYLON and one to assist in my work in sociology. It would be a great advantage if one or both of these were typists and stenographers.

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

17 September 1940

Memo to Mr. Whittaker:

Vincent Suitt has presented himself for the course in SOCIAL THEORY. I think we ought to decide definitely that Suitt cannot get his master's degree. He certainly cannot do the work in Social Theory and it is a loss of his time and mine to have him try. He flunked on every single section of the comprehensive.

Mr. John P. Whittaker
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

18 September 1940

Memo to Mr. Whittaker:

Would it be possible to have AFRICAN CULTURE, Monday and Thursday instead of Thursday and Friday? If this will upset your program in any way, never mind. The point is it will give the students a more equitable arranged preparation.

18-21

Mr. John P. Whittaker
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Will you permit me to read what I have to say on this matter as the statement is important and I wish to choose my words with care.

Miss Diggs has been paid nothing from the PHYLON funds for her services to PHYLON beginning in December, 1939 and continuing to date. From December first to July first, Miss Diggs was paid by the University. For the months of July, August, she was paid by my personal check at the rate of $150 or $300 in all. This arose because your committee which you appointed at the meeting of May 20, was unable to agree.

As the President did not call a meeting of the committee, I sent him written suggestions as to Miss Diggs salary. I received no answer. Just before commencement, June 2, I embodied these suggestions in a statement which all members of the editorial board signed and which I sent to the President. His answer came to me by letter dated June 19. I immediately sent a copy to all members of the board without comment.

46-4-125

At the time and now I regard this decision by the President as arbitrary, unjust and as contradicting his written word and I will not voluntarily accept it. I ask no further action on the part of the board. The power and function of this board has never been made clear and until it is, the board can do nothing but recommend.

Moreover, this situation is my responsibility. With perfect goodwill and no thought of complications I offered the use of my secretary as clerk and business manager of the new magazine. Miss Diggs was chosen for a place in the administration of Atlanta University by John Hope himself who first planned to make her hostess of the University Dormitories; Miss Read preferred to employ her in her office. Miss Diggs worked there three years for at first $1,200 then $1,300 but decided to leave when offered $1,800 by Southern University. I induced her to come to my

office for $1,800: $1,000 from the University and $800 from the Phelps Stokes Fund. Miss Diggs has thus been in the service of the University seven years, since July, 1933. During that time there has been no word against her character, her courtesy and her efficiency. Since the founding of PHYLON last December, Miss Diggs' work as stenographer and secretary has been the smaller part of her duties. She has acted as business manager and subscription clerk to PHYLON, as office executive in charge of correspondence and ~~personal interviews~~ accounts, as proof reader and helper in make-up. There has been no time during Miss Diggs' connection with the University when she could not have secured equal or larger salary elsewhere. Last January the offer of $1,940 from Southern University was renewed and refused on my assurance of continued work here. Whatever there has been then of misunderstanding is my fault and not yours nor hers. She has stayed here chiefly because of her interest in this work. If her services are not required either by the University or PHYLON there is an open and straightforward way of dismissing her. It need not be done by indirection and for unstated reasons.

It is for this reason that I am going to appeal over the President's decision to the board of trustees. I am sorry to do this. During the seven years in which I have served Atlanta University I have never sought to take any such action in opposition to the administration but have tried in every way to support it. I realize only too well how difficult it is to administer an institution and what unusual difficulties there are in this affiliation, but I should not feel like a man if I allowed this decision of the President which I regard as so evidently unfair, to stand without opposition.

I shall appeal, therefore, to the board of trustees. This is my job and I am going to do it. If I lose, well and good. I am sorry to have taken so much of the board's time in this matter. It was certainly not my intention and in the future I shall not bring it up again except when it must be faced in June. According to the President's letter of June 19, the academic year during which the University pays Miss Diggs has been changed from October first to September first which means that ~~for three months~~ beginning ~~with~~ June first, PHYLON will have no clerical services, and must again face a decision.

20 September 1940

46-4-126

18-51-81

27 September 1940

Personal

Memo to Miss Read:

I am handing you as treasurer of Atlanta University and member of the budget committee the enclosed report which I presented to the last meeting of the board of editors of PHYLON. The report is a financial statement based on the figures of A. A. Reid, the auditor, to which I have added one or two items of income and expenditure since the report was made. You will notice that one item is starred "reserved for unpaid salary of Miss Digges". This I explained to the board by the enclosed statement.

I should like to talk with you at length concerning PHYLON and Miss Digges at your convenience.

Miss Florence M. Read
Spelman College
Atlanta, Georgia

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR

September 30, 1940

Memorandum to Dr. DuBois:

In connection with our work in social sciences, it has been proposed that there be a joint seminar in social philosophy under Dr. Flechtheim. I am suggesting that these seminars be held during the year on the second and fourth Monday evenings at 7:30 in the exhibition room of the library.

If this is agreeable with your department, I would appreciate your letting me know at the earliest possible moment.

John B. Whittaker

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR

18-21

Memorandum to Dr. DuBois:

We are scheduling the Seminar of Social Philosophy, under the leadership of Mr. Flechtheim, for the second and fourth Monday evenings of each month. They are to begin Monday, October 14 at 7 p.m. in Seminar Room A.

Kindly give notice of this to the students in your department and also explain to them the aims and purposes back of it.

October 3, 1940 John P. Whittaker

Mercer Cook
Joseph Jenkins

3 October 1940

Memo to Mr. Reid:

Please write to Wirt G. Faust, 410 South Main Street, Bowling Green, Ohio. He wonders if you have all forgotten him.

46-4-181

Mr. Ira De A. Reid
Atlanta University

3 October 1940

Memo to Mr. Whittaker:

I think the seminar in social philosophy under Dr. Plechtheim would be an excellent project. I would not be able to attend myself but would be glad to make it known to the department.

Mr. John P. Whittaker
Atlanta University

18-13

President and Mrs. Rufus E. Clement

request the pleasure of

Mr. W. E. B. Du Bois'

company at

tea

on Sunday afternoon, October 6,

from 4:30 until 6:00 o'clock

at

Six Hundred Ninety-one Beckwith Street, Southwest

Mr. Du Bois regrets his inability
to accept the kind invitation of the
President & Mrs Clement for tea
Sunday October 23rd

Mr. Du Bois regrets his inability to accept the kind invitation of President and Mrs. Clement for tea Sunday, October sixth.

3 October 1940

6 November 1940

18-15-02

Memo to Mr. Reid:

I have gone over the memorandum that you gave me and have been thinking about it. I should like to have a conference of about an hour or so with you. I am free, Thursday from 8:00 a. m. until 4:10 p. m. and I am free practically all of Saturday. Which of these days and what hour would you choose?

Mr. Ira De A. Reid
Atlanta University

[ATLANTA, UNIV]

A. U. Department of Sociology

Memorandum to Dr. Dubois:

Copies for your

faculty department members.

18-12

October 9, 1940
Office of the Registrar

[Atlanta Univ.; Oct-1940]

JOINT SEMINAR IN SOCIAL PHILOSOPHY

Every two weeks two hours.

All the members of the Departments of History, Sociology, Economics, and Psychology and all graduate students working in these fields will be invited to participate as active members in the seminar. The seminar will be open to any other persons who wish to attend.

There will be no difference of rank between the members of the seminar. Each one is expected to contribute according to his faculties.

The seminar itself will decide on its program and procedure. The undersigned will propose the following as examples of the type of subject to be discussed in the seminar:

Is there such a thing as progress in human society?

The future of Western civilization (capitalism, bolshevism, fascism, democracy).

The place and value of reason in human development.

The meaning and function of social science.

The race issue and the social sciences.

War and peace yesterday and tomorrow.

Past and future of the labor movement.

It will be suggested that the seminar treat one of these or other subjects as profoundly as possible, in case of need through the whole semester. The representatives of the various branches of the social sciences will be asked to contribute reports giving the seminar the benefit of the knowledge of their speciality.

It may be appropriate to arrange one or two or even three reports for each meeting. In order to have time for a thorough discussion the reports should not take more than 40 to 50 minutes altogether. It may be helpful for the discussion to submit a syllabus or thesis in writing to all members of the seminar beforehand.

Ossip K. Flechtheim

18-10

12 October 1940

Memo to Mr. Whittaker:

Under the present schedule it is impossible for a member of the varsity football team to take sociology number 471. The schedules clash both in the matter of regular football training and in absence from the city on week-ends. The three men of the football team who are enrolled in this course: Swartz, Mitchell and Coffee, have been present in class only twice and have never recited nor handed in reports although a fourth of the semester is already gone. I have, therefore, dropped their names from the class roll. I do not want sociology to interfere with football and I certainly do not intend that football should interfere with sociology. It is conceivable that a college course should be arranged so as to accomodate undergraduate sports but this is in no wise permissible in a graduate course attended by serious men and women.

18-21

Mr. John P. Whittaker
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR

October 15, 1940

18-21

Dear Dr. DuBois:

If you are planning to make a contribution for 1941 to the Atlanta Community Fund, please fill in the left hand side of the enclosed card and return it to me. If you make a cash contribution, please attach check or money.

Sincerely yours

John P. Whittaker

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta
Georgia

JPW:C

$5 Sent
$5 pledged June 1, 1941

President and Mrs. Rufus E. Clement

President Florence M. Read

request the pleasure of your company

at a reception honoring

President Benjamin E. Mays

and

Mrs. Mays

on Friday evening, October the eighteenth

nineteen hundred and forty

from eight to ten o'clock

Atlanta University Dormitories

18-10

[Atlanta U.]

21 October 1940

12-13-45

Memo to President Clement:

I am asked to speak at International House Chicago, November third. This will necessitate absence from my classes November fourth.

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

[ATLANTA UNIV.]

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

18-9-22

22 October 1940

Memo to Mr. Reid:

Please consider the enclosed statement and let me know what you think of it.

W. E. B. DuBois

11-38

Mr. Ira De A. Reid
Atlanta University

[Enclosure]

PHYLON

18-9-23

The first four copies of PHYLON have now been published making Volume I, 1940. This first volume was started hurriedly and has been published under the direction of the editor-in-chief without specific legislation or rules.

It would seem to be a proper time for the editorial board to consider principles and rules for further publication.

It is suggested that on Friday, November first, at seven p. m., a meeting be held for this purpose. The following matters ought to be considered frankly and carefully and certain definite conclusions reached:

1. What are the functions and powers of the editorial board?

2. Is the President a co-equal member of the editorial board or does he have the power of veto over their acts? In the later case, under what circumstances?

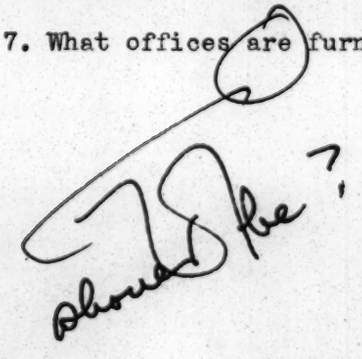
3. What is the position, power and function of the editor-in-chief?

4. What are considered the funds of PHYLON and under whose control are they?

5. What clerical services are furnished for PHYLON and how far are these paid for out of PHYLON funds?

6. What provision is going to be made for clerical services for PHYLON during the months of June, July and August, 1941?

7. What offices are furnished for the work of PHYLON?



22 October 1940

SPELMAN COLLEGE
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
ATLANTA. GEORGIA

18-15-09

October 23, 1940

Dear Dr. DuBois,

Please forgive me for the delay in replying to your letter requesting a chance to talk with me "at my convenience." My schedule so far this fall has been fairly well crowded and very much broken up. I am beginning to get my head above water, however, and could see you at any hour on Friday convenient for you or on Saturday. If you wish me to name an hour, I suggest 3:00 or 4:00 on Friday or 11:00 or 2:00 on Saturday.

Sincerely yours,

Florence M. Read

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

FMR:dd

18-15-10

24 October 1940

Memo to Miss Read:

May I suggest Saturday, October twenty-sixth, at eleven a. m. for our conference? Where shall I find you?

President Florence M. Read
Spelman College
Atlanta, Georgia

INTERVIEW WITH MISS READ
October 26, 1940

I sent you the financial statement of PHYLON and the statement which I read before the editorial board. I have asked for this interview in order that there should be no misunderstanding as to the facts although I presume that you know most of them quite as well as I.

First of all let me say a word about the background of my work here. You know that I was asked to come to Atlanta University and even urged. I had at the time a life time position and was not only executive officer but member of the board of control. I was not satisfied with the situation because it involved friction if I stayed and I should have to support some policies with which I did not agree. When John Hope offered me a place at Atlanta University I came because I wanted leisure and peace and freedom of thought. This he offered me and emphasized. The work that I was to do we discussed many times and at length.

As I look back over the seven years which I have spent here I think I have fulfilled my part of the bargain and that John Hope would say so if he knew. I have written in all during this time seven books: three have been published; one is in the hands of a publisher and will probably be published in the spring; another is being copied to send to a publisher; one was accepted but not published and the seventh was rejected. In addition to this I have published a number of pamphlets and magazine articles of length and I have delivered, I suppose, at least seventy-five longer lectures outside of shorter speeches. I have visited numbers of educational institutions and attended the meetings of some scientific societies. Beside this I have carried on my class room teaching, acted as head of the department and during this time thirty master of arts in sociology have been graduated. I have three additional books which publishers have asked for and offered to publish when I can write them and other books planned and partially written. Beside this I have edited the first volume of PHYLON and have spent many months in planning an Encyclopaedia of the Negro not to mention the preliminary investigation as to the Atlanta housing which you took out of my hands after I had finished the main work. Much of this work and activity has been made possible during the last four years because I had an intelligent and faithful secretary. If anyone wished to cripple my future work they could best do it by depriving me of this secretarial aid.

Since the death of John Hope I have had very little encouragement or cooperation from the administration of this institution. Maps and other paraphernalia for use in my class room I have bought and paid for out of my own pocket. I have brought at least a thousand dollars worth of books beside those which I brought here making a class room library which students have been free to use and have used largely. I have had no funds furnished for travel and investigation and my secretarial help would have been confined to the services of an ordinary stenographer if I had not myself secured additional outside aid to pay for a better trained person. Then too, in the general set-up of the institution I have missed the encouragement to scientific and scholarly work. During my stay here four productive scholars: Dr. Logan, Dr. Norwood, Mr. Snowden and Mr. Schermerhorn have left the university. Mr. Reid handed in his resignation. Dr. Caldwell decided that he could be of no particular use here.

I think I may say too that three of the productive scholars here today would leave at a moment's notice if they received even a fair offer. During this time only one productive scholar has been added to the organization: Mr. Coulborn and he was given a written contract and security of tenure before any of the others and also was allowed to integrate the work of the University with the work of Spelman College a procedure which has been denied in the case of sociology and I think of all other branches of study.

The work which stood foremost in my mind for Atlanta University and foremost in the mind of John Hope was to reestablish in some way the preeminence of Atlanta University as a center of study of the Negro problems. I conceived that this would best be carried out by the publication of a quarterly journal in addition to special investigation. Mr. Hope was favorable to this idea and I think he would have started such a journal before he died if it had not been for your opposition. When Mr. Clement came I put the matter before him June 8, 1939. In August, 1939, he assured me that the journal would be established but your determined opposition held up the establishment until November twenty-first when I received notice that the matter had been approved. The first issue of PHYLON appeared January 25, 1940.

When I was asked what PHYLON would cost I said it could be done for two thousand dollars. I said this because of my understanding that Miss Diggs was to be retained by the university as my secretary and that of course we were to have office space and some NYA help. This understanding with regard to my secretary had come before anything had been settled concerning PHYLON. I knew that the Phelps Stokes appropriation would expire with 1939. In December, 1938, I reminded the President of the situation of Miss Diggs' career and her salary and said that it would be necessary to consider her future status. On January 10, President Clement wrote me "the university will be glad to keep its promise to you that you shall have adequate secretarial help for your work." In May, 1939, in an interview the President assured me that the university appreciated the services of Miss Diggs and wished to retain them and specifically promised that for the remainder of the fiscal year she would be paid at the rate of $150 a month. From his attitude and this promise I assumed that I could count upon Miss Diggs' services for the current and following year. When I was asked, therefore, about the cost of PHYLON, I ssumed that by the use of my secretary we would need to pay very little extra for secretarial aid and that the whole university appropriation could go for the actual manufacture of the magazine. However on Mary 6, 1940, in an interview the President stated that while the university was willing to pay Miss Diggs $150 a month it would only be for nine months or in other words her salary would be reduced from $1,800 to $1,350. I was astounded and placed in that sort of position which I have always tried to avoid, namely, taking on responsibility where I had no particular power. I felt that in some way I had been misinformed as to the conditions of publishing PHYLON and that she had promised to do for $2,000 that which I did not think it possible to do unless a secretary was furnished for twelve months. I showed the President that it would be impossible to bring out a quarterly with secretarial services for only nine months and asked him if he could not find the additional $450. He promised that he would try. A week later he wrote me that the university could not pay more than $1,350 for a secretary and that if more than this was needed for PHYLON the extra money must be paid from PHYLON funds and the matter settled by the PHYLON board. The success of PHYLON was encouraging and especially through the efforts of Miss Diggs who acted as business manager and clerk the number of subscriptions rapidly increased. I, therefore, took the matter before the PHYLON board May 20, and suggested that Miss Diggs

be paid for three months from the PHYLON funds and I showed that in all probability this could be done. The board was willing to vote this but the President intervened and doubted if PHYLON could bear such an expense without lowering its quality and also intimated that in any case he was doubtful if such a payment should be made. The board, therefore, voted that the President and I should be a committee to consider some compromise. As the President did not call the committee together late in May I wrote him with a suggestion that seemed to me and the members of the board that I consulted to be perfectly fair, namely, that Miss Diggs should be paid $450 for the three months or "as much of this sum as it can without incurring a deficit or lowering the quality of the magazine." The President made no reply until after I had left the university. On June 19, he wrote me that even if PHYLON could afford the expense of paying Miss Diggs that this should not be done; that it would be an extravagance; and that it would contravene the pay standards of the university. He proposed to pay her fifty dollars a month for two months and then change the fiscal year for her so that it would begin September first and extend nine months. I paid Miss Diggs for the two months with my own check and presented the matter before the board of the publication as you already know.

30-4-3

I place this matter before you because if it is necessary to go to the board of trustees I do not want to do anybody an injustice. I assume several things: first, that Mr. Clement intended to pay Miss Diggs, $1,800 a year and then because of pressure from you and the budget committee reduced it to $1,350. I assume this because of similar experience with my first secretary. She was getting $100 a month in New York for twelve months a year. Mr. Hope promised that she should get $100 a month here. Your interpretation was that it meant $100 for ten months. I protested against this ruling but nothing was done and in Mr. Hope's state of health I did not wish to push it to an issue. I paid the extra $200 from my own pocket. Then again when the PHYLON board realized that no provision was going to be made for secretarial aid during the summer it unanimously asked for an increase of the university appropriation on the ground of evident misunderstanding. This was quickly and decisively denied and I have no doubt that you were responsible for that denial. Finally, in this extraordinary ruling that outside the university appropriation the funds which PHYLON earns by reason of its excellence as a magazine and by reason of the business management of the office nevertheless the board has no right to disburse these funds in what it considers an equitable way. This decision again I presume is yours but I am not sure and I come to ask you. I know that your opposition to PHYLON did not end with the affirmative action of the board of trustees. I have expected continued opposition. I think you were fairly sure that we would either exceed the appropriation with our expenses or the magazine would be of such a quality as would not be worthy of publication. I think you have been disappointed in both of these facts and because of this disappointment and our unexpected ability not only to publish a good magazine but to have enough surplus to hire the necessary clerical aid has lead you either to make or acquiese in this final decision of President Clement. If this is not ture I should like to know. Of course I understand perfectly that you are under no obligation to answer my question or submit to inquistion but I think you will see my reason for asking. When and if this matter is brought to the board of trustees and to the public I do not want in any respect to be unfair in my approportionment of the responsibility.

[c. October, 1940]

Phylon News Service

Atlanta University

Atlanta, Georgia

For immediate release

MOSES LEADS AGAIN

Moses is again leading a partially enslaved people out of the wilderness. This time it is William H. Moses, Jr., instructor in architecture in Hampton Institute. Many people have heard that the young architect won the competition for prize plans of a Virginia Exhibit at the New York's World Fair; but all the facts have never been published. PHYLON, the Atlanta University review of race and culture, is giving the complete story in its edition for the fourth quarter which appears this month. Mentor A. Howe, research editor of the Virginia Writers Project, WPA, tells the interesting story and PHYLON publishes not only a portrait of Mr. Moses but the plans of the exhibit. Moses was given the prize but his plans were rejected because it was alleged they would cost too much. Those same plans were then turned over to a white architect and he did an imitation of them at twice the cost.

Other articles in current PHYLON, are new proof adduced by Dr. Rayford W. Logan to show that a black man was the discoverer of the southwestern part of the United States four hundred years ago. W. E. B. Du Bois writes of "Moton of Hampton and Tuskegee". Dantes Bellegarde writes of international economic solidarity which he advocated before the Eighth International Conference of American nations. Elizabeth Prophet, the outstanding American sculptor, writes of Art and Life. Those people who believe that the Jews have made a failure of Palestine will do well to read the facts as given by Edward A. Norman, President of the American Economic Committee for Palestine.

This number of PHYLON completes the first volume of four hundred pages. It makes a book of permanent interest and is for sale bound. The second volume begins with January.

[ATLANTA UNIV]

1 November 1940

Memo to Mr. Reid:

Unfortunately I must be absent from the meeting today on account of a week-end lecture at International House, Chicago. Please assure the members of the board that I will acquiesce in any action that they take as long as I am a member of the board.

I am appending certain notes concerning the matters which the board is going to consider. They express my opinion or give relevant facts. You may use them or not as you choose:

1. A board appointed by the administration of an institution should not be a mere creature. It should have definite responsibilities and powers and the right to exercise those powers within a reasonably limited field. The duties of the editorial board should be to edit and publish PHYLON according to their own best judgment and within the funds at their disposal. They should not be subject to arbitrary direction and control and the real and final limit on their power is the fact that they may at any time be required to resign and give place to a different board.

18-6-19

2. When a president acts as a member of an administrative board it is usually the design of the trustees that he should be a co-equal member of the board with one vote subject as all others to the majority action of the board. If this is not the design then he should not be a member of the board but ~~act~~ rather as administrator with responsibilities and powers, should call in persons for consultation and advice being free to follow their advice or reject it. As a co-equal member of the board the president is one man among his peers with influence due to reason and not to arbitrary power; otherwise by his orders against the majority opinion of the board he is putting responsibility upon them without power which is manifestly unfair.

3. The position, ~~and~~ power and function of the editor-in-chief must be eventually decided by the board within the limits set by the administration. So far without specific mandate I have gone ahead and assumed that the editor-in-chief was the executive officer of the board with power to solicit and select articles, to receive and expend funds, and to assign duties to the members of the board. In all these functions, however, I have tried to consult the board as to every step and to give due weight to their opinion. In no case have I consciously contravened the majority opinion. However, this is my conception of the functions of the editor-in-chief and should be subjected to careful review and re-statement by the board.

4. The funds of PHYLON should be:
   a. the University appropriation
   b. any gifts that may come for specific or general purposes of the magazine
   c. business income from subscriptions, advertisements, etc.

   These funds in my opinion should be under the control of the board and should be disbursed by check signed by the editor-in-chief and countersigned by the president of the university. Within general limits the board should have the right to expend this fund in any way that it sees fit provided, of course, that expenditure does not exceed income and that there should be no borrowing.

5. The original proposal to publish PHYLON and estimate of the expense included nothing for regular clerical services. I thought at the time that I had a secretary for twelve months in the year and that I was at liberty to share her services with the magazine. Later I assumed that special clerical services for the magazine would be hired as the magazine expanded in size and circulation. Except, therefore, for some incidental clerical help amounting to less than fifty dollars PHYLON has paid nothing for clerical services. This situation cannot be prolonged and must be faced definitely before June first. I should say in general, as I have said before, that during the first few years of the magazine a capable person at half time would be able to do the work and that such person could not be secured at less than $800 a year. If any arrangement was made with me or anyone else to share the other half of such an employee's time that would be the most economical arrangement.

18-6-20

6. The following work must be done in the PHYLON office between June first and September first: articles which will have been selected and arranged must between June first and fourteenth be read and prepared for submission to the printer with captions inserted and other matter. On June fourteenth this matter must be sent to the printer. Between June fourteenth and July first the proof returned must be read: first, the galley proof and after that the paged proof made from the corrected galley. The magazine must then be "made up," that is, the articles arranged properly, the cuts inserted so as to fall on the glazed paper and come in the right intervals; the spacing of titles and the beginning and ending of articles must be arranged and the footnotes carefully inserted on each page so as to correspond with that page. On June twenty-eight the paged proof will go to the printer and on July tenth the magazine will be published. Immediately after publication, the magazine must be mailed, the envelopes for mailing having been prepared before hand. The mail must be divided into packages and put in sacks according to post office rules and delivered at the post office. Between July 15 and August 1, the late mailing must be attended to, new subscriptions entered and filled; and in all the magazines sent out, expiration slips must be inserted in those copies where subscriptions have expired. Between August 1 and September 1, mail must be answered including subscriptions and inquiries, and letters sent contributors reminding them of promises and setting dates for reception of their articles. Articles must be received and filed so that by September 15 they can be arranged for submission to the printer. It goes without saying that this work could not be done by an inexperienced and untrained clerk. In proof-reading and "make-up," editors will aid the clerk; but most of the above work is hers.

7. My offices have been used as headquarters for PHYLON and this use can continue if more space is provided. As it is, the accumulation of back numbers of the magazine and storage of materials like envelopes and blanks are so filling up the outer office as to interfere with the regular work of the office and with the students. Another room is required immediately and if possible it ought to be ensuite. I have mentioned this matter to the President, but have received no definitive answer.

* It may be better in the future to separate entirely the editorial and business functions. The business functions might be turned over entirely to the university administration leaving to the board and the editor-in-chief simply editorial functions. The objection to this, of course, is that those who sell and distribute the magazine will not have the personal interest in its circulation that those who edit it have. Often in this case magazines are edited and simply scared away by the business management.

It may be thought best that in the future that there be a complete separation of clerical services which are furnished me as head of the department of sociology and clerical services furnished PYYLON, the latter being paid entirely from PHYLON funds.

18-6-21

THE OPERATING PRINCIPLES OF PHYLON FOR

Let me preface this by a word of comment on the action of the last meeting:

1. no decision was had concerning the functions and powers of the PHYLON board, a fundamental matter.

2. You have recommended a clear cut division between the editorial and financial functions of the magazine. I am quite in agreement with this and I am going to suggest how it can be done.

3. The activity of the board in its editorial functions has not been great but has been enough for practical purposes. No magazine has gone to press without being read thoroughly by at least three members of the board and others have been invited to read. The proof has always been read by three members of the board and Miss Diggs. It takes about ten hours of intensive work to read the proof of the magazine. If the board wishes to be summoned for a ten hour session for this purpose I am perfectly willing to summon them but I think this would be waste of time. The reading by four experts is quite enough. If the board wishes to meet more often I shall be glad to call them at least once a month or oftener. Usually in a quarterly magazine four times a year is regarded as sufficient.

4. The specific criticisms I do not agree with: the frontispiece was at once an exhibition of a physical human type and an attraction for casual readers. The geneological table is not wrong. I refer you to the third chapter of St. Luke and the twenty-third to the thirty-seventh verses. The article on Dr. Moton was referred for criticism to Anson Phelps Stokes who asked me to write it. His reply is as follows: . . . I did not say that Dr. Moton engineered the election of his son-in-law. I said he secured his election. The typographical error which was discovered should be corrected. There are probably fifty other errors but not only in this magazine but in every magazine published.

5. I do not know where the board got the idea that the managing-editor is a fiscal officer and has anything to do with finance. The Encyclopaedia, Fourteenth Edition, Volume IXX, p. 162 says "editor-in-chief directs policy, managing-editor in control of the writing staff and the composing room." The business management of a newspaper and a magazine has nothing to do with the managing-editorship and is in the power of a business manager. I have indicated on the charts the various relations which the business manager has with the editorial board or owner of the periodical.

6. Again it was indicated in the discussion that the managing-editor was named by the President, and again that the board appointed the editor-in-chief and managing-editor. This is not true. The President appointed me as editor-in-chief and I nominated the board. He confirmed the nomination. I named the managing-editor. Neither he nor the board said anything about it or took any action.

Now as to the future organization of the board and their services. I am quite willing to follow the suggestion of the board as to the entire separation of financial and editorial functions. In fact this was quite evidently the President's own idea in the beginning and is already partially true. The auditor was ready to take charge not simply of the funds of PHYLON but also of the subscription list and presumably of the mailing. I offered to attend to these matters and he was only too glad to assent. As it is the President has assumed almost complete financial control. I think this ought to be made final and definitive that under the administration the auditor should take charge of the funds and that under the auditor a business manager of PHYLON should attend to subscriptions, mailing and all business matters. That the editorial board which was chosen for editorial and not other functions should function though the editor-in-chief. That the editor-in-chief should have the same powers that he has already exercised except as with regard to business management. That he should appoint an assistant as managing-editor and that he should allocate duties among the other members of the board according to this wishes and aptitude. It would be under those circumstances the duty of the editor-in-chief in consultation with the board to submit to the administration a bu get to guide the business management and on the other hand the administration would let the editorial department know exactly what it had approved and what it had not approved and what bills they could incur. The board will be called as often as it wishes and at any regular intervals and could take just as much part in the editorial work as it wishes. Nevertheless, the editor-in-chief will be the executive officer and will act in case the board does not act and perform all executive functions conferring and consulting with the board as often as possible. It is unnecessary to tie its hands as to accepting and rejecting of manuscripts and libelous articles. The articles which we propose to publish are always here for reading. Three-fourths of the articles sent in are not worth reading and do not need a session of the board to be passed upon. No article has ever been published or will be published which

has not been read completely by at least three members of the board.

Under the above conditions and with one volume of PHYLON to show what can be done I should be willing to continue as editor-in-chief. Under other circumstances I shall withdraw. I do not, of course, mean to say that I should like to withdraw or that I want in any way to leave you in the lurch but I know what power must be put in the hands of the editor-in-chief in order to bear the responsibility put on him. If, for instance, you should appoint two co-equal officers, an editor-in-chief and a business manager and give them control of one clerk with the best will the result would be disastrous. The services of the clerk may be divided by time or specific duties which can be carefully indicated but when her services must be a matter of continual judgment and decision one person must have that decision otherwise there is bound to be disaster. I would not for a moment undertake to edit PHYLON under such circumstances.

I want to thank the board for its cooperation. I have greatly been inspired and pleased by the way in which the work has been done this year and the results of it. I am a little disappointed that in your disucssion of those results at the last meeting not a single word of commendation was uttered but this was probably simply an unconscious omission and of no moment.

There is one further thing in the minds of all you and ought to be mentioned. The power of the President over an enterprise of this sort is almost without limit. Whether he chooses to exercise it or not he has the legal right to make or break a magazine of this kind. In the controversy which has arisen between myself and the President there has been no question on my part concerning his power. He has the right to dismiss my clerk, to fix her wages, to say what should be published in the magazine and what should not be published and how the income should be disposed of. I think this is too much power and the absence of democratic control in this institution is a calamity but nevertheless the reality of the power I have never questioned. My only question and my firm determination is that the decisions of the

President shall be consistent; that he shall not so change his attitude so as to make me incur financial losses by such decisions as he has not only made verbally but over his own signature.

Under these circumstances it is clearly a question in your mind as to whether or not in the future cooperation of the President and myself for this enterprise is going to be probable. So far as I am concerned I see no reason why it should not be. I was one who advocated the election of Mr. Clement as President and my advocacy had some influence. I have since tried whenever asked to cooperate although I admit I have seldom been asked. His attitude, however, toward me in this dispute and in general in the conduct of PHYLON is not encouraging and I wonder if it is wise for me to continue in a position like this without the confidence or sympathy of the President. In any case whether because of a different organization of services or the attitude of the administration I am not only willing to withdraw but unless the decision is such that I can approve of it as practical, I shall withdraw not in pique but with sorrow but nevertheless definitely and decisively.

11 November 1940

Draft

THE HISTORY AND OPERATING PRINCIPLES OF PHYLON

PHYLON, the Atlanta University Review of Race and Culture, was established in accordance with a vote of the Atlanta University Board of Trustees 1939. Its operating principles are as follows:

I. DATE OF ISSUE. PHYLON shall be published quarterly in January, April, July and October of each year.

II. OFFICES. The University shall furnish PHYLON office space with light, heat and janitor service. The details will be determined by the President.

III. THE EDITORIAL BOARD.

A. Membership. The editorial board shall consist of an editor-in-chief, six members and the President of the University as ex-officio member.

B. Nominations and appointments. On or about November first of each calendar year the President shall nominate the editor-in-chief to serve for the following calendar year. On or about December first of each calendar year the editor-in-chief shall nominate and present to the President the names of six members of the editorial board. If the President approves these nominations he shall appoint them as members of the board. If he does not approve of any or all of the nominations, he shall require further nominations from the editor-in-chief until a satisfactory membership has been established. When this occurs the editor-in-chief, the six members and the President of the University shall constitute the editorial board of PHYLON.

C. Term of office. All members of the board except the President shall be appointed for one year terms. In ase of a vacancy on the board the successor nominated and appointed shall fill out the unexpired term.

D. The powers and functions of the editorial board. Under such general rules as the trustees and the university may lay down from time to time, the editorial board of PHYLON shall have complete charge of the publication, policies and contents of the magazine and also of the expenditure of the PHYLON fund. The editorial board shall have seven regular meetings during each calendar year in January, February, March, April, May, October and November and also such special meetings as may from time to time be called either by the editor-in-chief, or by the President, or by three petitioning members.

E. The editor-in-chief. The editor-in-chief shall be the chief executive officer of the editorial board and shall have charge of the issue of the magazine and the carrying out of its policies, and the disbursement of the PHYLON fund in accordance with the decisions of the board. He shall from time to time assign members of the board to special editorial and other functions, which they will attend to in accordance with his advice and consent. The editor-in-chief will provide such clerical and secretarial aid for PHYLON as the resources of the journal allow. The personnel and remuneration of such appointees shall be decided by the board in consultation with the President. Among the assignments made by the editor-in-chief from the editorial board shall be a managing-

editor who shall be his executive editorial assistant and a fiscal officer who shall be his business assistant. The fiscal officer shall maintain liason with the administration concerning the details of handling the budget and whenever the finances of PHYLON allow, the editor-in-chief shall designate a salaried business manager to assist him.

IV. THE PHYLON FUND.

A. The sources of the PHYLON fund shall be, first, an appropriation from the University to be renewed annually in such amount as the trustees decide. Secondly, gifts made to the University specifically for the benefit of PHYLON. Thirdly, the business income from subscriptions, advertisements, sales, etc.

B. This fund shall be put into the custody of a designated financial representative of the administration and disbursed in accordance with established University methods.

C. The fund shall be expended as follows:

1. A budget shall be drawn up by the editor-in-chief and the fiscal officer and submitted to the President for approval.

2. Disbursements from this fund shall be made by the fiscal officer in consultation with the editor-in-chief.

VI. THE RELATIONS OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY AND THE EDITORIAL BOARD.

The President shall be a co-equal member of the board with the same right to vote and express opinions as other members. If, however, in his judgment any action of the board with regard to policy, articles published, general budget, items of expenditure or any other matter, shall in his opinion be prejudicial to the interests of the University he shall have the right to disallow the action of the board. Such disallowance must be sent to the board in writing and the board shall have a right to discuss the decisions and to make other proposals until agreement between the administration and the board is reached.

THE HISTORY AND OPERATING PRINCIPLES OF
PHYLON

PHYLON, the Atlanta University Review of Race and Culture, is an organ of Atlanta University and was established in accordance with a vote of the Atlanta University Board of Trustees, November 13, 1939. Its operating principles are as follows:

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B. Nominations and appointments. On or about November first of each calendar year the President shall nominate the editor-in-chief to serve for the following calendar year. On or about December first of each calendar year the editor-in-chief shall nominate and present to the President the names of the associate editors of the editorial board. If the President approves these nominations he shall appoint them as members of the board. If he does not approve of any or all of the nominations, he shall require further nominations from the editor-in-chief until a satisfactory membership has been established. When this occurs the editor-in-chief, the associate editors and the President of the University shall constitute the editorial board of PHYLON.

41-4-227

C. Term of office. All members of the board except the President shall be appointed for one year terms. In case of a vacancy on the board the successor nominated and appointed shall fill out the unexpired term.

D. The powers and functions of the editorial board. Under such general rules as the trustees and the university may lay down from time to time, the editorial board of PHYLON shall have complete charge of the publication, policies and contents of the magazine and also of the expenditure of the PHYLON fund. Members shall always have access to records and manuscripts of the PHYLON office and shall be called upon to read manuscripts and proof. No issue shall be published unless read and approved by at least three members of the board. The editorial board shal l have seven regular meetings during each calendar year in January, February, March, April, May, October and November and also such special meetings as may from time to time be called either by the editor-in-chief or by three petitioning members.

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C. The fund shall be expended as follows:

1. A budget shall be drawn up by the editor-in-chief and the fiscal officer, approved by the board and submitted to the President for approval.

2. Orders for disbursements from this fund shall be made by the fiscal officer in consultation with the editor-in-chief.

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46-4-228

12 November 1940

ATLANTA U.

Memorandum to Doctor DuBois:

Please give the people on the attached list a continuous courtesy subscription to PHYLON.

12-9-81

11/13/40

Rufus E. Clement

[Enclosure]

18-16-22

TRUSTEES

Atlanta University and Morehouse College

Adams, Dr. James B.
170 Halsey Street
Brooklyn, New York

Alexander, Dr. Will W.
The Cosmos Club
Washington, D. C.

✓ * Arnett, Mr. Trevor
Grand Beach
Berrien County
Michigan

Bacon, Mr. C. Everett
25 Broad Street
New York, New York

✓ Banks, Mr. W. R.
Prairie View State College
Prairie View, Texas

Carter, Dr. E. R.
525 Tatnall Street, S. W.
Atlanta, Georgia

~~Clement, Dr. Rufus E.~~
~~Atlanta University~~
~~Atlanta, Georgia~~

Mays, Dr. Benjamin E.
Morehouse College
Atlanta, Georgia

✓ Weisiger, Mr. Kendall
1740 Hurt Building
Atlanta, Georgia

Nabrit, Dr. James M.
American Baptist Theological Seminary
White's Creek Pike
Nashville, Tennessee

Newton, Dr. Louie D.
1085 Ponce de Leon Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

✓ Pace, Dr. Harry H.
Supreme Liberty Life Insurance Company
3511 South Parkway
Chicago, Illinois

✓ Padelford, Dr. Frank W.
75 Pleasant Street
Newton Centre, Massachusetts

✓ Quantrell, Mr. Ernest E.
15 Broad Street
New York, New York

Read, Miss Florence M.
Spelman College
Atlanta, Georgia

✓ Sage, Mr. Dean
49 Wall Street
New York, New York

Sage, Mr. Dean, Jr.
49 Wall Street
New York, New York

Watson, Mrs. Hattie R.
A. M. & N. College
Pine Bluff, Arkansas

✓ Wheeler, Mr. John Hervey
Mechanics & Farmers Bank
Durham, North Carolina

* Sometimes during the winter months he changes his residence. You will be notified of this change.

[Atlanta U.]

13 November 1940

My dear President Clement:

I am subscribing to the endowment fund a sum which seems to me as much as I can afford considering my obligations and the years of remunerative work which are probably before me. If, however, in the spring of 1942 you find that the contributions of the Atlanta University teachers are falling behind what you consider a reasonable quota, if you will let me know, I will see if by some measure of sacrifice I cannot increase what I now promise.

Very sincerely yours,

18-13-44

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

(over)

13 November 1940

In consideration of the gifts of others for this purpose, I subscribe the sum of two hundred dollars: one-half to the Morehouse College Fund and one-half to E. A. Ware Memorial Fund.

Payment on this pledge is to be made as follows:

1. Cash $100 on or before June 30, 1941 and $100 before June 30, 1942

The entire amount of this pledge is to be paid before June 30, 1942.

W. E. B. Du Bois

13 November 1940

In consideration of the gifts of others for this purpose, I subscribe the sum of two hundred dollars: one-half to the Morehouse College Fund and one-half to E. A. Ware Memorial Fund.

Payment on this pledge is to be made as follows:

1. Cash $100 on or before June 30, 1941 and $100 before June 30, 1942.

. . .

The entire amount of this pledge is to be paid before June 30, 1942.

W. E. B. Du Bois

[Atlanta Univ.]

14-2-41 27-2-75

14 November 1940

My dear Mr. Banks:

I have been wanting to see you and talk with you during the whole fall and at several times determined to write but am glad that I put it off because the urgency of the message has past in part.

I have been having a perfectly hell of a time here this fall and for the first time have felt my age distinctly. Beginning last year I have had a controversy with the President over PHYLON which grew in intensity until at the first meeting of the board in September I had to tell him in plain English that I regarded his decisions "as arbitrary, unjust and as contradicting his written word". I said that I would not voluntarily accept them and that "I am going to appeal over the President's decision to the board of trustees", etc. Suddenly now at the last moment the President has changed his decision and appears in the guise of a cooing dove. What in the devil is the matter with the man I really don't know.

As the whole thing may come up before the board of trustees, I want to put the facts in your hands so that you will know them in detail. I think I had better put it down chronologically. I knew in 1938 that the appropriation made by the Phelps Stokes Fund by means of which I was supplementing Miss Diggs' salary would cease and I wanted to know what if any chances there were of keeping her services. A year ahead of time I sent the President the letter marked 1. President Clement did not acknowledge or reply to this communication. One month later, January 5, 1939, I again brought his attention to the matter - attachment 2. Five days later President Clement wrote me assuring me of adequate secretarial help for my work - attachment 3. On April 24, 1939, as Miss Diggs did not get the Rosenwald fellowship, I wrote again to the President and asked for a conference on the matter of her retention. There was no reply to this. Twenty days later on May 15, I began to get worried. If Miss Diggs was not to return she ought to have at least a month's notice. I, therefore, wrote the President, May 15, "I am anxious about Miss Diggs and her position next year. May I ask if any decision has been reached and if not when the matter will be taken up?" On May 19, the President asked me to come to his office. He assured me that the University appreciated the services of Miss Diggs and proposed to retain them. He promised specifically that when in 1939 the Phelps Stokes appropriation ended, the University would supplement Miss Diggs' salary so that she would receive $150 a month until the end of the fiscal year. He did not say anything concerning the next year except his statement that the University wished to retain Miss Diggs' services. I was so pleased with this interview that I went immediately to my office and assured Miss Diggs that she was certain of continued employment. This happened you will note before PHYLON had been established or before anyone had any assurance that it would be established.

I had asked the President, March 29, 1939, to recommend a periodical to the board of trustees and he had promised that he would. In the middle of August the President informed me that permission for a magazine had been given by the

more

trustees and that I could go ahead and make plans. Nothing was said either as to the magazine or as to my future connection with it until November 21, 1939, when I was asked to act as editor-in-chief and as you know PHYLON appeared January 25, 1940. I immediately put all my energy and practically all of Miss Diggs' time into this project; so that from December 1 until the middle of February all of my time and all of that of Miss Diggs was given to PHYLON and from January 25, 1940 until today at least one-half of Miss Diggs' time has been given to PHYLON magazine.

18-33-76

It happened that the Phelps Stokes appropriation was extended until June in order that my office should complete for the Phelps Stokes Fund a bibliography of all the books published on Africa and the Negro race in Africa, the United States, the West Indies and South America from 1927 when Work's bibliography was finished to 1940.

It went without saying that it was impossible for Miss Diggs to do this work. I had it done finally by using one or two stenographers whom I hired in the city and in paying A. C. Logan, a bibliographical expert in Washington, about $200 to complete the work. I also hired other clerical help in New York and Baltimore during the summer. It was necessary, therefore, for me to remind the President that in spite of the fact that the Phelps Stokes appropriation did not stop until June, 1940 that nevertheless it could not be used to supplement Miss Diggs' salary as formerly, since her services were now engaged with PHYLON.

In bringing this matter to the attention of the President, January 31, I received a reply the same day. This reply and my answer to it appear as attachments 4 and 5. I was frankly flabbergasted by the President's attitude but I received no acknowledgment or answer to my reply for a month. On March 1, I wrote again - attachment 6. On March 5, the President asked me to come to his office. We had a conference which was pleasant and in which as I thought we found ourselves in substantial agreement; but because of the clear misapprehension which had arisen in our conference on May 19, I went immediately to my office and wrote down the facts of the conference, as I understood them, and sent a copy on the next day to the President telling him I should like to know if there were any mistakes. He replied a week later - attachment 7. You will note that twice: January 31, 1940 and March 12, 1940, the President explicitly said that whatever extra salary Miss Diggs was to receive outside the $1,350 must be paid from PHYLON funds and at the decision of the PHYLON board and that there was no objection to having Miss Diggs' salary supplemented through outside funds. I did not see any way out of this difficulty and was discouraged because unwittingly I had promised Miss Diggs a continuation of her work for the year with the same salary. I therefore felt in honor bound to see that she was paid.

Now if Miss Diggs was to be paid what I had promised her either it must come out of my own pocket or the income of PHYLON. The income of PHYLON proved larger than I thought and the expenses smaller. I, therefore, found to my satisfaction that the deficit in salary could probably be made up from the PHYLON funds. But I also realized that even if that were done that the matter must be settled for another year and that it must be made clear to the trustees that when I said that PHYLON could be published for $2,000 , I assumed that I had a secretary paid by the University for twelve months in the year who could be used at my discretion not only on my work but on that for PHYLON. I not only assumed this but I assumed that we were to have rental space free; that we were to have light, etc. And I meant that the $2,000 would suffice for expenses outside of these fundamental items.

I-33-3-3

I called a meeting of the board, May 20. I had talked the matter over with several members and we had agreed that if there was a sufficient surplus we would pay Miss Diggs' salary for the summer months out of this money. Of course this did not mean that the payment was simply for her summer work. She had given or was to give one-half her time for nine months to PHYLON, which at her rate of pay would have amounted to over $600. When I laid this before the board I did not for a moment dream that there was any difference of opinion and least of all did I think that after the explicit statements that I had received, that there was any objection on the part of the President. The President, however, did object strongly, first, because he doubted if there was going to be sufficient surplus to pay Miss Diggs and secondly, he intimated that this would make her salary too high in accordance with University standards. The board, therefore, took no action but appointed a committee which consisted of the President and myself to iron out the difficulties which did not seem to me insuperable. I waited a week for the President to call the committee together. It did not seem to be proper for me to summon the President to a committee meeting and I knew of course that he was busy with commencement matters. Therefore, on May 27, I wrote him suggesting as you know that we pay Miss Diggs the full amount which I had promised her but, and I quote from a note "that PHYLON should be responsible for the balance of $450 provided the funds permit this expenditure without incurring a deficit for the year and without lowering the quality of the magazine." Voted that, therefore, during the summer that such payments be made as we seem able to afford and that the board at its September meeting take up the matter of paying the balance. This was written May 27. For the next ten days, that is, until commencement I received no acknowledgment of this note, no request for a meeting of the committee of two and no decision as to his opinion. Meantime the members of the board, except the President, signed a petition to the board of trustees which read as follows - attachment 8.

It was not until nearly a month later on the 19 of June, after I had left the University on my vacation, that the President sent me this letter - attachment 9. You will notice in this letter not only does the President refuse to allow Miss Diggs to be paid $150 even if the magazine had sufficient surplus funds; but in addition to that he so changes the fiscal year that her work begins the first of September and ends the first of June which would leave the magazine even more helpless for the preparation and distribution of the third number which is issued in July. I did not acknowledge this letter but when I returned to the University at the first meeting of the board, September 20, I put before them an estimated balance sheet for the whole year showing that we would probably have enough to pay the $300 which we owed Miss Diggs. I told them that fearing some outcome of this sort I had, before I left the University, placed in Miss Diggs' hands two personal checks for $150 payable August 1 and September 1 so that the obligation to her had been settled but on the other hand I considered that PHYLON owed me $300; that the magazine had expended so far less than $50 for clerical aid; and that the President's decision was not an agreement between myself and him and he had not conferred with me. I then read a written statement - attachment 10.

The President and the board were naturally very much up-set and adjourned without action. I then determined to take the matter to President Read as treasurer of the University. I was certain in my own mind that she was responsible for much of the attitude of the decisions of the President. I think both of these executives are coming to a working understanding and as a concession to that the President was more or less consciously yielding to her determined opposition to PHYLON. I think she and perhaps others had been especial ly disappointed: first,

18-33-78

that PHYLON was a respectable magazine worthy of the University and so far as I know not a single complaint had come against its contents. Second, instead of exceeding our appropriation which everybody knew was very small, we actually were going to be able to complete a year's publication with a small surplus. I may say incidentally that the Howard University Journal of Education receives $3,000 from the University and a secretary who serves the dean who is editor both in his office work and in his editorial work. I wrote Miss Read, September 27, and sent the budget and my written declaration and asked her for an interview at her convenience. No reply came until October 23. An interview was arranged October 26. I sat down and for two hours had a very plain talk with Miss Read. I went over the reasons for my coming to Atlanta University and the reiterated desire of John Hope that I should come. I reminded her of certain conditions of my coming that I had ~~made~~ and had been assented to: first, that I should have a secretary; later that I should teach only two semesters or if I was called upon to teach summer school I was to have one semester free. I told her of Hope's desire for me to do literary work and reminded her of the work that I had done. I told her that since John Hope's death I did not feel that I had had any cordial cooperation in my work and that I felt that the University spirit was getting worse. I reminded her that four productive scholars, Logan, Norwood, Snowden and Schermerhorn, had left the University since Hope's death; that Dr. Caldwell had decided that he could be of no use here; that Ira Reid had to hand in his resignation before he could get satisfactory conditions of teaching. I expressed gratification that we had added one scholar, Dr. Coulborn, an Englishman, but reminded her that Dr. Coulborn was the only person in the University set-up who had received up to that time a written contract and with whom she had cooperated in arranging adjustment between the Spelman College courses and the University courses. I told her that John Hope had wanted a journal like PHYLON but that her opposition had delayed it. I then went over the whole controversy concerning my secretary and the clerical services for PHYLON. I told her frankly that I had concluded that the President's decisions were instigated by her but that I did not want to do her injustice and wanted to ask her frankly if she had concurred in this last decision of June 19. Miss Read was very cordial and sympathetic. She declared that she had not known of this decision and had only known of the controversy indirectly and lately. She, however, asked me twice not to take the matter before the trustees. She intimated that if I did I would probably not be supported. I told her that that was quite possible but that the government of Atlanta University was not an absolute monarchy and that I had a right to take this matter to the board and the board had a duty to hear me.

Meantime the members of the board got together and talked separately with both myself and the President. I assured them that the controversy was not of my making; and that I would pursue it no further than necessary; that as a matter of fact I had not taken it to a single member of the board; but that I was going to unless the matter was settled. At last Mr. Reid came to me and asked if we couldnot first settle some of the general principles, that is, after this year how was the matter going to be carried on and what provisions were going to be made for clerical services. I told him that I was quite willing to divide the question into such two parts. I then suggested that a meeting be called of the board and that he be asked to preside. He did not quite like this and at the same time he saw some advantages. When, therefore, I was asked to go to Chicago and speak at International House, I called the meeting for the night of my departure, asking Mr. Reid to preside because I was absent.

The board at first was unwilling to discuss the matter in my absence but nevertheless did. They said nothing about the $300 debt except that they would concur in anything that the President and myself agreed upon. They laid down

18-33-79

certain rules and regulations for the future conduct of PHYLON and suggested an increased appropriation from the University so as to cover part time employment of a clerk. They asked for another meeting when I returned November 11. This meeting was held and I spoke very frankly: first, about the budget of 1940 saying that again it seemed that we would have a surplus from which what I considered a debt of $300 to me could be paid. I brought to their notice the two statements of the President saying that such use of funds was not only allowable but necessary if we were to pay any part of the clerical service. The President reminded me that afterward I had limited this decision which, of course, was true. Then he said that he did not want to be stubborn and if there was surplus enough from the income of 1940 that he would consent to it. He pointed out, however, that in the income of 1940 there must not be included any subscriptions for 1941 or later. I immediately assented to this and that part of the controversy was settled as suddenly as it began. Why on earth it every began I am still wondering.

I next took up with the board the future conduct of the magazine. I told them that under the circumstances it seemed to me as it must seem to them quite possible that the President and I could not work in that close harmony and cooperation for which such an enterprise called. I told them that I did not think that the trouble would come from my side. I had always been willing to cooperate with the President. I then went on to reject a proposal which they had made which substituted two executive heads for the magazine instead of one. They were proposing to have not only an editor-in-chief but a business manager appointed. I told them if the business manager was appointed by the administration and worked in his own office, separate from mine, I would be willing to assent; that the business management of the magazine perhaps did belong logically directly under the supervision of the President. But I said if they proposed to appoint a second executive who was to work in my office or use my office force at his discretion that would, of course, be impossible and I could not assent to it.

I therefore suggested that since I had succeeded in bringing out a volume of the magazine that it might be the best thing for me to retire from further connection with PHYLON; that I would not, of course, say that this was my desire but nevertheless it might be the wisest thing to do. The board and the President both declared that this was not necessary and, therefore, appointed another committee with power to make another set of proposals as to the operating principles of PHYLON. I wrote proposals of the kind of set-up under which I was willing to continue work and presented them to Mr. Reid and the President for their approval. With a few verbal changes it was approved and his annexed - attachment 11.

I am sorry to bother you with all this. I do not know why on earth it had to come up. If the President had simply said to me frankly, we cannot afford to pay Miss Diggs, $1,800 a year, I should have taken his decision as unquestionably within his power but consciously or carelessly he entirely deceived me with the idea that I had a secretary for twelve months, adequately paid. I promised to publish PHYLON for $2,000 and then found out to my surprise that I had a secretary for only nine months. But said the President you can pay her the extra amount from PHYLON funds if you had them. Very well, said I, I will. And then when the funds were apparently available the President turns about again and says you can't do it. Of course, this still leaves the future in doubt. If the President sticks to his statement that administrative officials in Atlanta University are not to be paid as much as $1,800 there again the matter is settled. Of course this is not true. Mrs. Nabrit, the President's secretary, gets $2,100 and Miss Read has had a secretary paid as much or

18-33-80

more. In fact one of them now is getting more than that although Miss Read says that she is hired only temporarily. It may, of course, be answered that Mrs. Nabrit is not simply a secretary. She is not. She is assistant treasurer because Miss Read wanted to plant a stool pigeon in the President's office and raised her salary in order to do it. Moreover, it can be said that Miss Diggs is by no means simply a stenographer. She has been business manager, bookkeeper, and in fact the whole business establishment of PHYLON. Just what we are going to be able to do, therefore, after June 1, I do not know. Much will depend on the appropriation from the board. If the board gives us $2,500 instead of $2,000, we can allocate $800 of this for clerical services and carry on. If not, we will be in a jam. I do not know where I can get a clerk for a thousand dollars or even twelve hundred that can fill Miss Diggs' place. I have a right to demand from the University at least a thousand dollars for a secretary. If separate and aside from this PHYLON has to hire its clerical work done it cannot do it for less than another $1,000 which will be more than we are paying now.*

I put these facts in your hands for your use in any way you see fit. Two other things I want to bring to your attention: first, I want you to allow Miss Diggs to refer to you for a recommendation in case she applies again to the Rosenwald Fund. I am sure you know enough about her and her work to be able to do this. I am enclosing a letter from Anson Phelps Stokes concerning her work for the Encyclopaedia of the Negro - attachment 13. Second, I have a plan afoot for reviving the Atlanta Conferences in a little different form. The PHYLON board has already voted to promote the "FIRST PHYLON INSTITUTE and Twenty-Fifth Atlanta University Conference. I am attaching - No. 14 - a statement concerning this conference which I am sending the President. I hope he will present it and the board of trustees will take some action.

Finally, I hope for you good health and for Pete's sake stop by when you come back from the meeting. Oh yes, I am planning to be with you in January if the plans for your agricultural conference go through.

Very sincerely yours,

*I have just written the next statement - attachment 12 - to the committee which is going to consider the budget Friday afternoon. The committee consists of the President, Mr. Ira Reid and myself. I will let you know the result of the meeting.

President W. R. Banks
c/o Poro College
4415 South Parkway
Chicago

[ATLANTA U.]

15 November 1940

05-5-80

Memorandum to President Clement:

The Select Committee on the PHYLON budget met in room 209 Administration Building at 2:00 p. m., Friday, November 15, 1940. The President was absent and we were unable to get in touch with him at his office or at his home. Mr. Reid and I, therefore, decided that we could take no definitive action in the absence of the President, but that we would ask the President to submit this budget as presented in the draft to the Board of Trustees of Atlanta University at their meeting, November 20.

W. E. B. Du Bois

Ira De A. Reid

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

[Atlanta University]

15 November 1940

Dear Mr. Banks:

An extraordinary thing has happened. You remember that I told you a select committee of the PHYLON board of editors with power was to meet and settle the matter of the budget, Friday afternoon, at two p. m. I sent before hand a copy of the report which I had ready to present to that committee. It is attachment twelve to the letter which I sent you in Chicago.

18-6-17

Mr. Reid and I met at two o'clock and the President was not there. At ten minutes past two we telephoned his office and neither he nor his secretary were there and the clerk did not know when they were expected. We then telephoned his residence. He had just left for town and Mrs. Clement did not know where he was. We again telephoned his office and were informed that Mrs. Nabrit was not expected to be in for the afternoon. Mr. Reid and I sat down together and dictated and signed the enclosed statement.

I think this is one of the most outrageous actions that could have taken place. The President simply ran out on us and is going to meet the board of trustees and say what he pleases. I want you to help us in any way that you think wisest and to be sure and stop here on your way home. I am sorry to keep bothering you.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. W. R. Banks
c/o Poro College
4415 South Parkway
Chicago

[notes for letter of November 16, 1940]

MEMO FROM W. E. B. DuBOIS

(1)

18-11-82

Dear Mr. Eyre:

I have sent you with my compliments the first volume of Phylon, which will have particular interest to the administration in some time to come with my debts. ~~I should~~ Besides

However a controversy has arisen between me and the President over Phylon which I refused to settle amicably & that of such weight today where he failed to attend a committee meeting & ~~has~~ left town. In such case, ~~I suppose a word I say~~ ~~matters Phylon budget~~

So, my regret therefore I feel compelled in self defense to lay the facts before you, that my position be more ~~fully~~ understood before this Trustees

When I retired in 1939 I received Phylon ~~has~~ with an appropriation of $2000, & did so because I thought I would have the resources of my own Research Fund by the University for 12

moment, and [illegible] my new duties
Phyfe insisted more & more that the
Clerical staff -

However after the publication of the first
Circular the President informed me that the
Union could only pay my Secretary for 9
months & that he would take me into depts
Phyfe was ~~[illegible]~~ overcome. He
cried like a baby & told me that I already
did not do enough work & certainly never
would have undertaken & fulfilled a quarterly
magazine if I had understood I was to
have no clerical help for the fourth quarter
PP I in view of this ~~[illegible]~~ [taken] manual labor, & asked if he
could not allocate other U. funds & thus further
to ~~[illegible]~~ [that] he could not & that if my Secretary
was to be kept for the fourth quarter the
payment must come from Phyfe's income. I thought
this unfair but ~~[illegible]~~ [the Grand C.] & my Secretary
worked hard & ended the year with enough
& pay all debts & pay my Secretary her full
12 ~~[illegible]~~ salary ~~[illegible]~~

Afterwards however the President changed
his mind & forbade the use of Phyfe
funds for supplementing the Secretary's salary
on the ground that ~~[illegible]~~ her salary
~~[illegible]~~ was higher than the
U. was ~~[illegible]~~ paying other secretaries. I protested

MEMO FROM W. E. B. DuBOIS (3) after 6 weeks

18-16-83

more vehemently + threatened + appeal + the Board of Trustees. + immediately the treasurer yielding + said that he would withdraw the suit + the Board of Trustees appointed a committee of 3, with power, + accordingly these men a different complexion for the treasurer + drew up a budget for 1941. The committee (Chas P., the Pres + myself) met over + agreed on a set of principles for operating 1941 + then adjourned ~~to meet yesterday~~ + to get the auditors report + ~~then~~ + meet yesterday for + completing the budget of 1940 + recommending budget of 1941. When the auditors report + Pres + treasurer + ~~adjourned~~ completely the budget of 1940 + suggested ~~a budget~~ budget for 1941. + asked + the + Pres + avoid any recommendations + the differently about check books in 1941 for Pres + + met + day ad to know about but the P. did not and the word + meeting has not been regularly called by Pres.

Since the meeting reports + the treasurer has gone + board meeting next to form + likely the budget of 1940 + recommendations for the budget of 1941. + attend one report + a complete loss as + what funds + Edward Cake. + have had the complete accounts history with the Banks since

Pres + Pres were awarded

[Atlanta University]

16 November 1940

13-23-83

My dear Mr. Sage:

I have sent you the first volume of PHYLON which we have published within the appropriation furnished by the University and the income from sales. We have no debts. Our circulation is about six hundred fifty in thirty-nine states and Europe, Asia, Africa and the West Indies. We have on our list fifty libraries including many of the leading institutions of learning. We have received unsolicited commendation from persons of distinction in many parts of the country.

Despite this and to my great distress, a controversy between myself and the President over PHYLON has been simmering since last May. I have hoped to settle it amicably. I gave up that hope in September and was about to write you or come and see you when again matters settled down and smooth sailing seemed to be ahead. The final agreement and arrangements were to be consummated Friday by a special committee of the President, Dr. Ira Reid and myself who were to meet in my office at two p. m. The President did not appear, nor were we able to locate his whereabouts either by telephoning his home or his office. I sent a reminder to his desk but although he is not leaving the city until Sunday, I have had no word.

To my great regret, therefore, I have got to bother you with certain information in sheer self defense. I have been connected with institutions of learning for twenty-three years and this is the first time that I have appealed to the board of trustees over the president's head. Whether in this case such appeal is necessary I leave entirely to your discretion after a recital of the following facts.

When I offered in 1939 to publish PHYLON within an University appropriation of $2,000, I did so because I thought at the time that I would have the services of my own secretary paid by the University for twelve months; and that by offering at least one-half her time to PHYLON without charge we would need to spend little or nothing for clerical help. However, after the publication of the first number of PHYLON, the President astonished me by saying that the University had promised to pay my secretary only for nine months in the year and that he had told me this before PHYLON was authorized. The President may have meant to tell me but I did not so understand and I certainly never would have undertaken to publish a quarterly magazine if I had thought that I would have no clerical help for the fourth quarter.

Before I came to Atlanta University, I had a clear and definite understanding with John Hope that I was to have a secretary for my literary work. I explained that on account of writers cramp I was helpless without a stenographer. He promised to furnish me one and since I have been here the University has paid $100 a month for ten months in a year for a secretary. I succeeded in 1936 in getting the Phelps Stokes Fund to supplement this because of work that I was doing for them so that since 1936 my secretary has received $150 a month for twelve months with one month's vacation. The Phelps Stokes appropriation ceased in 1939 and a year be-

18-33-84

fore its stoppage I sought an interview with the President to determine whether I could keep my secretary at her present wage or would have to let her go. I reminded the President that my secretary was a graduate of the University of Minnesota and the first master of arts in sociology of Atlanta University; that she had been chosen by John Hope for service with the administration; had worked three years in the office of President Read; and finally four years for me; that she was, as he knew, a woman of intelligence, education and character, independent in thought and action but well-liked by everybody. The President was slow in answering my query but finally May 19, 1939, before PHYLON was definitely planned or authorized, he assured me that the University appreciated the services of Miss Diggs and that she would be retained at her present salary. Later, in March, 1940, he told me, as I have said, that I had misunderstood his promise and that what he had promised was $1,350 a year for nine months and not $1,800 a year for twelve months.

Misunderstandings are always possible and while I felt pretty strongly on the point, I nevertheless admitted to him that possibly I had misunderstood him but at any rate we were now faced by a critical situation and I asked if he could not allocate other University funds to this purpose. He said finally that he could not and if my secretary was to be paid for the fourth quarter, the payment must come from PHYLON funds and by vote of the PHYLON board. He said this in writing over his own signature on two different occasions. I thought this decision unfair but, of course, under the circumstances I could not back out of my promise to edit and publish PHYLON. The PHYLON board of editors, my secretary and myself worked very hard and ended the year with a surplus large enough to pay my secretary her full salary.

However, because our ability could not be settled until near the end of the calendar year, I paid Miss Diggs two months salary, $300 in all, with my own checks, August 1 and September 1. Meantime, however, the President changed his mind and finally, June 19, 1940, forbade the use of PHYLON funds for supplementing the secretary's salary either from the University appropriation or the sale of the magazine "or from any other source". The ground for this was that a salary of $1,800 was higher than the University was paying other secretaries. This was not true because his own secretary was getting $2,100 and secretaries in Miss Read's office at various times have received as much or more, but, of course, that was no business of mine. I, however, protested vehemently against his continual shifting of positions and against a final position which I regarded as "unjust and arbitrary" and I threatened to take the matter to the board of trustees. However, I did not hurry about this and members of the board and I went into consultation and I also communicated the facts to the treasurer, Miss Read. I did this later because I suspected that the President's attitude was in some way a prolongation of her opposition to PHYLON. This she verbally denied. After six weeks the President yielded and said he would approve the payment of the deficit in salary if PHYLON funds were available. The board of editors, thereupon, appointed a committee of three with power consisting of the President, Dr. Ira Reid and myself, to ascertain if there was a sufficient surplus to repay me and also to draw up a proposed budget for 1941 and a more definite statement of the general principles according to which hereafter PHYLON was to be conducted. This committee met Tuesday, November 12, 1940 and agreed upon a set of principles for operating PHYLON in 1941. I am appending this agreement. We also decided to adjourn and have a later meeting, Friday, November 15, at which time we could have the report of the auditor and be certain that in the surplus of expense of operation there should not be included any commitments, that is, prepaid subscriptions for 1941. The auditor's report came in and I am appending that. It

18-23-85

showed a surplus of $290.98 not including segregated funds amounting to $76.75 which were pre-payments for 1941 subscriptions.

With this auditor's report in hand I prepared a statement completing the budget of 1940 and suggesting a refund to me of $275 and offering to forget the balance of $25. I also added to this a plan to avoid any recurrence about clerical help in 1941. It seemed to me that we ought to face this matter and have no further misunderstanding. If the President was willing to approve a budget which would provide for Miss Diggs' salary of $1,800 paid partially by the University and partially by PHYLON funds I would be satisfied. On the other hand, if the President decided that this was not feasible I thought that Miss Diggs ought to be given sufficient notice before June 1 when her present contract expires to seek other work.

I also went on to say that in the event of her leaving, then according to the expressed wish of the board, all connection between the payment of my secretary and funds allocated for clerical services to PHYLON should be separate. I added that I did not see how a full time secretary or part time service capable of doing the work that Miss Diggs had done could be secured and that unless they could be found, I would not be willing to have further connection with the magazine. I append this statement.

Frankly, Mr. Sage, I am not at all clear as to what I ought to do. I am putting these facts before you and Mr. Banks. As you know, I was one of the persons who advocated the election of Mr. Clement as president. Since he has been here I have tried to cooperate with him in every way possible although my cooperation has not often been asked. I am not conscious of any action on my part that could have led to this extraordinary situation over a comparatively small matter. If Mr. Clement had been clear and definite at the end of 1938 that Miss Diggs' services could not be retained at her present salary, the matter could have been settled then and there and although I would have hated to lose her the final word was with the President and that I have not for a moment questioned.

There are two matters which I think have irritated the President more or less: first, that I had a secretary. But this, as I have said, was by arrangement before I came here from a permanent job and I should not have come unless that had been assented to. Second, there was another matter which John Hope and I agreed to after I came. I told him frankly that I could not teach the whole year and then teach summer school. I tried summer school twice. It requires five hours continual lecturing, five days in a week for six weeks. Teachers are not allowed to occupy their regular rooms in the dormitory but have to occupy during the hottest part of the summer, small single rooms in the Spelman dormitories. The food furnished is not good. I told Mr. Hope that I could not teach but two semesters in the year and that if I were asked to teach summer school I should expect one of the semesters free. This he assented to and this has been carried out. In 1936, for instance, I took a semester off to go to Europe and on my return taught in the summer school. These are the only two matters on which I can imagine there is difference of opinion between myself and the President and I am not sure that there is any difference here. He intimated once that I was serving for only nine months in the year. I am on a twelve months' basis and paid on that basis. During the summer I have three times hired an office in the North and worked with my secretary there for a month or more. At other times she has taken home with her work which I was engaged upon.

18-33-86

My first secretary was paid $100 a month for ten months in a year. Dr. Clement has changed this and announced that he was going to pay Miss Diggs for nine months in a year and also changed the fiscal year in which she was to be paid so that her services begin in September this year and will end June 1. The fourth number of PHYLON comes out July 15. All June is required to prepare it for the printer and all of July to read the proof and distribute the copy. August should be a well earned vacation.

I am perfectly willing to withdraw entirely from the editorship of PHYLON. I offered to do this at the November 11, meeting of the board in the presence of the President. Both he and other members of the board vehemently protested and I do not want to run out on them or seem to break my word with the University. At the same time I must have clerical help. I cannot do my work without it.

As I have said before, I am sorry to trouble you with this and you can make such disposition of this letter or of its information as you think best. The documentary proof with letters, reports, etc., are in this office and can be sent to you. Mr. Banks has copies of them. I hope that no decision of the board will be made without these facts being known. If you should wish, I could come to New York and be at the service of the board but I presume this is not necessary. Another suggestion would be that a committee of the trustees visit the institution and go thoroughly into this matter. Something, at any rate, ought to be done.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Dean Sage
49 Wall Street
New York City

[Atlanta University]

16 November 1940

My dear Mr. Banks:

I sent two letters to you in Chicago (both by airmail): one November 14 and the other November 15. I hope you got both of them. In case, however, the second did not reach you, I am enclosing a carbon copy.

I am writing to say, please for heaven's sake come by here before you go to the board meeting in New York and also under no circumstance miss that board meeting if you care for the future of Atlanta University.

I am enclosing a copy of a letter which I am writing to Dean Sage.

Throw away attachment number eight which we sent you and substitute this one. We made a mistake.

With best regards.

Very sincerely yours,

President W. R. Banks
Prairie View State College
Prairie View, Texas

[Atlanta Univ.]

PRAIRIE VIEW STATE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE

PRAIRIE VIEW, TEXAS

OFFICE OF THE PRINCIPAL

November 18, 1940

Personal

18-8-21

Dr W E B DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr DuBois:

I received yesterday, upon my return, your communication regarding the difficulties you are having with PHYLON. I can thoroughly understand your position.

The letter you wrote Mr Sage is a splendid one, and it sets forth the points involved in a very clear and definite manner.

In August, I gave President Clement my schedule of important engagements for November, and, I requested, if possible, that the Trustees Meeting be called any time other than this week, because of a most important engagement which will not permit me to leave Texas. He advised me, at that time, that the dates for my engagement this week, in Texas, would be guarded. Three weeks ago, he wrote me that it was impossible to have the meeting for last week or next week, because of Mr Arnett's program. Consequently, I regret that it is not possible to be in New York on November 20, because of an engagement for November 21-22 in Texas. I had planned to go to New York for the 20, and leave in the afternoon by plane for Dallas, but since the death of Dr L K Williams by plane accident, my people at the college will not hear of my taking a plane ride now.

I am writing Dean Sage a letter making a suggestion in the light of the last paragraph of your letter, and I shall be pleased to pass to you his reply, if he makes one.

PHYLON is performing a service that Atlanta should have had several years ago, and, I am tremendously interested in seeing that it shall not be hampered.

With cordial good wishes, I am

Yours truly,

W R Banks
Principal

WRB:W

[Atlanta Univ.]

DEAN SAGE
49 WALL STREET
NEW YORK

November 22, 1940.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

1956
1881
88

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I acknowledge your letter of November 16th with its enclosures.

I told Dr. Clement that I had received such a letter and had a brief talk with him about the question involved. Upon receipt of your letter I felt, and still feel, that the question is one which should be determined if possible by yourself and Dr. Clement personally, and I have asked him to confer with you further as to an adjustment. It seems to me that neither the Board of Trustees nor its chairman should be involved except as a last resort.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Dean Sage

DS.D.P.

[ATLANTA UNIV.]

18-5-22

25 November 1940

My dear Mr. Banks:

I have had a letter, a copy of which is enclosed, from Dean Sage.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

President W. R. Banks
Prairie View State College
Prairie View, Texas

[ATLANTA U.]

18-15-06

26 November 1940

My dear Reid:

I have held your check and order for an extension telephone all this time in order to have my relations to PHYLON in the future cleared up. As they are still very uncertain I think it will be better to let this wait until January first. In any case the check was not necessary as the item would appear on our monthly bill. After January first, we can if necessary take up the matter again.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Ira De A. Reid
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

[Atlanta Univ.]

PRAIRIE VIEW STATE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE

PRAIRIE VIEW, TEXAS

OFFICE OF THE PRINCIPAL

November 27, 1940

Dr W E B DuBois
Box 356
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

12-22-14

Dear Dr DuBois:

Thank you for your letter enclosing a copy from Mr Sage. I sent you a copy of the letter he wrote me yesterday. I would be interested in the out come of your conference with Dr Clement.

With best wishes, I am

Yours truly,

W R Banks
Principal

WRB:W

[Enclosure]

DEAN SAGE
49 Wall Street
New York

November 22, 1940

W. R. Banks, Esq., Principal,
Prairie View State Normal
and Industrial School,
Prairie View, Texas

18-18-55

Dear Mr Banks:

Thank you for your letter of November 18th received just before the meeting of the Board of Trustees.

I asked Dr. Clement to take his patience in his hands and confer again with Dr. DuBois to the end that an adjustment of their disagreement may be reached. I have written Dr. DuBois to the same effect, telling him that I thought that neither the Board nor the chairman thereof should become involved except as a last resort.

We missed you at the meeting which I think went off very well. I am much impressed with President Mays. I hazard a guess that he will run away with the show unless controlled to a reasonable extent.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Dean Sage

DS: D. P.

Very Confidential

SDNB

December 1, 1940

PHYLON

to

W. E. B. Du Bois, Dr.

To salary advanced
E. I. Diggs, August 1 and
September 1, 1940 as per
attached voucher, $300.00

Rec'd payment.

o. k.
WEBD

cancelled checks enclosed

2 December 1940

Memorandum to President Clement:

A supplementary report of PHYLON's transactions for 1940, which Mr. A. A. Reid will confirm, shows a balance of income over expenses of $300.33. I should be glad, if you are willing on the basis of this, to have a check of $300 in payment of the enclosed voucher. In addition to this we may expect during December a small additional income from sales of 1940 copies and payment on unpaid subscriptions.

I suggest that if you can find an evening free this week or next that we meet and discuss the future of PHYLON, the proposed PHYLON INSTITUTE, and my services to the University. I will be free any evening that you are and can come to your house or your office or any place that you suggest.

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

over

[Atlanta Univ.]

PRAIRIE VIEW STATE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE

PRAIRIE VIEW, TEXAS

OFFICE OF THE PRINCIPAL

December 2, 1940

Dr W E B DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr DuBois:

At last your letter of November 14 you sent to me in Chicago reached me yesterday, December 1, 1940. I have read it with very great care and interest. There is no question but that the President gave you the assurance that Miss Diggs' salary supplement might come out of the unused Phylon funds. It is my hope that by this time the matter has been adjusted in accordance with the suggestion of Mr Sage.

It will be a pleasure for me to speak for Miss Diggs in her efforts to obtain Fellowship Aid from the Julius Rosenwald Fund. Dr Reynolds, in charge of the Fellowships, was in my office a few days ago and he is due to return in March 1941, before a final consideration of the Fellowship Aid.

As a suggestion, it might be well for Miss Diggs to set up the scope of her problem and say what professor has checked it in the school she plans to attend. This means she will have to submit her problem first to some professor and get his okeh and understanding before she sends it along with her application. This tip comes from Dr Reynolds.

The date for the Conference which you have been invited to address has been definitely set. The speakers have accepted and we are looking forward to your coming on the dates designated, the last part of January.

Since this is a rough season with me, I doubt if I can get to Atlanta before the holidays. I wish that I could. However, President Mayes will be at Prairie View this weekend and I shall attempt to sound out the situation through him. Also Dr Reid will be at our annual meeting in Houston this week and I shall talk with him specifically on the problem of the Phylon.

Mrs Banks joins me in cordial good wishes to you for good health.

I am,

Very truly yours,

W R Banks
Principal

WRB:drc

18-8-6

[ATLANTA UNIV.]

18-16-05

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

December 3, 1940

Dear Doctor DuBois:

I shall be out of town during the rest of this week, beginning Wednesday, December 4. I shall be glad to discuss with you questions centering in PHYLON some time during the day, Tuesday, December 10. I would suggest an afternoon hour at my office.

Mrs. Nabrit will be glad to arrange an appointment for you.

Sincerely yours,

Rufus E. Clement

REC:TBK

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta
Georgia

18-16-185

7 December 1940

My dear Mr. Sage:

I am presiding at one of the sessions of the American Historical Association on December twenty-seventh in New York City. I shall be in the city from the twenty-sixth to the thirtieth. I shall be glad if you could arrange to let me have about an hour of your time sometime during these days.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Dean Sage
49 Wall Street
New York City

DEAN SAGE
49 WALL STREET
NEW YORK

December 9, 1940.

8-18-51

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Box 356, Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I have received your letter of December 7th and will be glad to talk with you at my office, 49 Wall Street, on Friday December 27th at 11:00 A.M., if that date and time are agreeable to you.

Believe me,

Sincerely yours,

Dean Sage

DS.D.P.

[12-12-1940]

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY

PRESENTS THE THIRD ANNUAL

JOHN HOPE LECTURE

32-14.40

SISTERS CHAPEL

SPELMAN COLLEGE

THURSDAY, DECEMBER TWELFTH

NINETEEN HUNDRED AND FORTY

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

AS a result of efforts of some of the friends of Dr. John Hope to honor his memory by the establishment of an annual lecture, Atlanta University today presents the third of the John Hope Lecture series. While an endowment has not yet been procured for such a lectureship, friends have contributed funds to provide for the lecture for a limited number of years.

The lectures are a part of the cultural program fostered by Atlanta University for the benefit of the students and faculties of the affiliated institutions and the community at large.

The first lecture was given by Dr. Arthur H. Compton of the University of Chicago, and the second lecture by Dr. Frederick P. Keppel, President of the Carnegie Corporation.

Raymond Gram Swing, speaker for the third John Hope Lecture, is the commentator on foreign affairs of the Mutual Broadcasting Corporation. Mr. Swing has been in newspaper work for thirty-four years, having begun his career on newspapers in Ohio and Indiana.

For nine years, from 1913 to 1922, with the exception of the period when the United States was engaged in the World War, Mr. Swing was in Berlin as a foreign correspondent, first for the Chicago Daily News, and later for the New York Herald. He spent about ten years in London, from 1924 to 1934, as correspondent for the Philadelphia Public Ledger and the New York Evening Post. He has been director of foreign service for the *Wall Street Journal*, and a member of the board of editors of *The Nation*.

Mr. Swing's first experience in broadcasting was for the British Broadcasting Corporation in 1930. He made one of the early experiments in transatlantic radio, speaking from Geneva in 1931. In 1935, back in the United States, he began broadcasting to England, the only American ever invited by the British Broadcasting Corporation to give transatlantic comment about American affairs.

He attended Oberlin College and the Oberlin Conservatory of Music. His hobby is composing, and one of his works for violin and piano was recently broadcast. He holds the honorary degree of Doctor of Letters from Oberlin College.

THE ORDER OF SERVICE

11:00 a. m.

NEGRO NATIONAL HYMN.....James Weldon Johnson

Lift every voice and sing
Till earth and heaven ring,
Ring with the harmonies of liberty;
Let our rejoicing rise
High as the list'ning skies,
Let it resound loud as the rolling sea.
Sing a song full of the faith that the dark past has taught us;
Sing a song full of the hope that the present has brought us;
Facing the rising sun
Of our new day begun,
Let us march on till victory is won.

Stony the road we trod,
Bitter the chast'ning rod
Felt in the days when hope unborn had died;
Yet with a steady beat
Have not our weary feet
Come to the place for which our fathers sighed?
We have come over a way that with tears has been watered,
We have come, treading our path thro' the blood of the slaughtered,
Out from the gloomy past,
Till now we stand at last
Where the white gleam of our bright star is cast.

God of our weary years,
God of our silent tears,
Thou who hast brought us thus far on the way;
Thou who hast by Thy might
Led us into the light,
Keep us forever in the path, we pray,
Lest our feet stray from the places, our God, where we met Thee,
Lest our hearts, drunk with the wine of the world, we forget Thee.
Shadowed beneath Thy hand,
May we forever stand,
True to our God, true to our Native Land.

"I'LL NEVER TURN BACK".....Dett
Atlanta-Morehouse-Spelman Chorus

INTRODUCTION OF SPEAKER.....Rufus E. Clement, Ph.D.
President of Atlanta University

ADDRESS.....“The Choice of Freedom”
Raymond Gram Swing, Litt.D.

SPIRITUALS.....“The Rocks and the Mountains”
“Leaning on the Lord”

POSTLUDE—Fanfare .....DuBois

JOHN HOPE (June 2, 1868-February 20, 1936) was a graduate of Worcester Academy and of Brown University. After receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1894, he entered the service of the American Baptist Home Mission Society as a teacher at Roger Williams University in Nashville, Tennessee. After two years, he was transferred to Atlanta Baptist College, now Morehouse College. From 1906 until his resignation in 1931, he served as the fourth president of Morehouse College. In 1929, Dr. Hope was the unanimous choice of the Board of Trustees for president of the reorganized Atlanta University, a position which he held until his death. The affiliation of Atlanta University, Morehouse College, and Spelman College under the leadership of Dr. Hope was a highly significant step in the history of higher education in America. During his administration more than a millon dollars was spent for buildings and equipment, and more than three million dollars was added to the endowment of the University.

Dr. Hope received honorary degrees from five universities in the United States and Canada: Brown University conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts in 1907, and in 1935 the degree of Doctor of Laws. From Howard University (1920), Bucknell University (1923), McMaster University (1928), and Bates College (1932) he received the degree of Doctor of Laws.

Projecting his interest beyond the field of education, Dr. Hope at the time of his death held official connection with all branches of the Young Men's Christian Association; was honorary president and a member of the executive committee and the board of directors of the Commission on Interracial Cooperation; served on the board of directors of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the National Urban League, and the Atlanta Urban League; was president of the Georgia State Council for Work Among Negro Boys, president of the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History, and a member of the Committee of One Hundred of the American Association for Adult Education.

13 December 1940

1-18-52

My dear Mr. Sage:

I regret to say that Friday morning, December 27, is the morning when I preside at the session of the American Historical Association. The session begins at 9:30 and probably will not be over before noon. I could see you that afternoon or at eleven o'clock December twenty-eight, thirtieth or thirty-first.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

x at any hour

Mr. Dean Sage
49 Wall Street
New York City

[ATLANTA U.]

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

December 13, 1940

Dear Doctor DuBois:

I am willing to make the following provision for secretarial services for you and for PHYLON:

1. The University will pay your secretary $1,350, at the rate of $150 per month for nine months, beginning September first and extending to June first.

2. I am approving the minimum PHYLON budget as submitted, including the item of $450 for clerical assistance. I have done this with the understanding that it may be necessary to revise the PHYLON budget as we go along, - which will certainly be the case should our anticipated income from subscriptions and sales fall below the budget figure. The figure for clerical assistance is therefore not inviolate, and, like any other PHYLON budget figure, would be subject to revision.

The $1,350 out of the University budget is being paid with the understanding that Miss Diggs will be your personal secretary and will at the same time assume a definite obligation for secretarial work in connection with the publication, PHYLON.

As I said to you in our conference today, I still feel that we are not justified in making this much of a financial contribution for clerical and secretarial work on PHYLON. I have agreed to do this, however, out of respect for you and for your contributions to Atlanta University and to the journal.

Yours very truly

Rufus E. Clement

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta
Georgia

REC.C

DEAN SAGE
49 WALL STREET
NEW YORK

December 16, 1940.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

18-18-54

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I acknowledge your letter of the 13th.

If you can come to my office at 49 Wall Street some time between 2:30 and 3:30 on Friday, the 27th, I will arrange accordingly. I am sorry not to give you more latitude of choice but, due to the holiday week, I may be out of town over the week-end. If the time suggested is inconvenient to you, you might telephone me upon arrival in New York when I would know whether I would be available Saturday or Monday.

Sincerely,

Dean Sage

DS.D.P.

My Work

Sinai Hotel

LOGAN - NORWOOD

Lamon - Jones

Smyth - Valeur - Diggs

DEAN - COULBURN

REID - COOK

DEMOCRACY

Plan - New Blood

Oglethorpe -

College + Grad. School

PHYLON

RETIREMENT

[Atlanta Univ.]

16 December 1940

My dear Mr. Banks:

The war is over! As soon as the President returned from the meeting of the board of trustees I hastened to save him any reluctance in opening the matter of my secretary again and wrote him the enclosed note (A). He made an appointment for me to meet him on Tuesday, December 10. We had another talk in which he was quiet and judicial and rather indicated that he was going to yield and told me he wanted me to act as editor-in-chief for 1941. I reiterated my insistence upon secretarial aid and reminded him that if a change was to be made it would be better to make it immediately rather than in the middle of the next volume.

I took occasion next day to have interview with Mr. Arnett who was still on the ground. I put the whole case frankly before him and offered to urge the President that at least he ought to come to a speedy conclusion. On Friday the President came to my office but I was not in. I made an appointment with him, however, and went up to see him. He stated that he was going to pay the three hundred dollars which I had paid on Miss Diggs' salary for 1940 and that he was going to approve of four hundred fifty dollars from PHYLON funds in addition to the $1,350 which the University pays her. He said, however, he was still acting against his better judgment and, of course, if PHYLON income did not keep up the budget would have to be rearranged. To this I assented. On Saturday morning he sent me the enclosed letter (B).

The matter is now settled. Of course, I am sure that this has been a hard pill for the President to take and that he is almost desirous that the income should fall down so that we would not be able to pay for clerical services as indicated. I shall, however, disappoint him. In other words I have been fighting for six months for more work and larger responsibility for a University enterprise. But that is all right.

I shall let the President down just as carefully as possible so as to leave as few bitter feelings as I can. I am simply sending the enclosed letters to the President and to the editorial board (C and D).

I shall be delighted to see you and Mrs. Banks and Prairie View again in January. Miss Diggs will drive down with me.

Very sincerely yours,

President W. R. Banks
Prairie View State College
Prairie View, Texas

PHYLON

MEMBERS OF THE EDITORIAL BOARD:

All matters concerning secretarial aid for PHYLON for the years 1940 and 1941 have been amicably settled between the President and myself. The President has asked me to serve as editor-in-chief for 1941 and I have re-nominated the present members of the board.

The committee which you appointed at the last meeting to revise the operating principles of PHYLON adopted a revision and these have been approved by the board of trustees, a copy of which is attached.

W. E. B. Du Bois

Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

16 December 1940

[Atlanta Univ.]

16 December 1940

18-9-61

Dear President Clement:

I thank you very much for your decision of December 13 and I trust you will not have occasion to regret it.

I shall assume unless I hear from you that the appointment of editor-in-chief for 1941 is official and that my re-nomination of the board is approved by you.

I hope that before the January magazines are delivered you can arrange for me to have the extra room for PHYLON which you promised to try to secure.

Very sincerely yours,

(over)

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

16 December 1940

Memo to President Clement:

May PHYLON publish the address of Raymond Gram Swing?

(over)

President Rufus E. Clement
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

[ATLANTA U.]

18-16-96

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

December 16, 1940

Dear Doctor DuBois:

Mr. Swing promised to send a copy of his address to me after he reached New York and made a few changes in it. I shall be glad to give it to you for Phylon as soon as I hear from him.

Your appointment as editor-in-chief for Phylon for 1941 is official and your re-nomination of the Board has my approval.

I shall let you know about the extra room in a few days.

Sincerely yours,

Rufus E. Clement

REC:TBK

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta
Georgia

[ATLANTA UNIV.]

17 December 1940

18-6-22

Memo to Mr. Reid:

Please provide for the January issue of PHYLON a note on the Hampton Conference. Send in your review of McKay and Crumb. We have, however, three others and may have to put these off until April. I will write to Elder, Jackson and Robinson.

Mr. Ira De A. Reid
Atlanta University

18 December 1940

Dear Mr. Sage:

I s all be glad to call at two thirty Friday the twenty-second.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Dean Sage
49 Wall Street
New York City

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

December 20, 1940

18-24

Dear Colleague:

I wish to thank you for your pledge to the Atlanta University endowment campaign.

The response of the faculty and staff to our appeal was very gratifying. I sincerely appreciate your cooperation in this matter.

With the season's greetings, I am

Cordially yours

Rufus E. Clement

REC:K

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta
Georgia

[ATLANTA UNIV., 1940?]

Draft

TO MEMBERS OF THE EDITORIAL BOARD:

In accordance with your instructions the Select Committee consisting of President Clement, Mr. Reid and myself met in my office, Tuesday, November 12, 1940 at two and agreed upon a set of operating principles for PHYLON, a copy of which I enclose. They adjourned to meet again Friday, November 15, at two to consider budgets for 1940 and 1941. In preparation for this meeting I submitted to them the enclosed proposal. Mr. Reid and I attended the meeting but the President did not come and could not be located either in his office or his home. We, therefore, sent the enclosed communication to him.

This leaves the whole question of the budget and of clerical services for PHYLON in the same position as they were before the meetings of November 1 and 11.

46-4-132

[Atlanta University]
[1940]

COMBINED COURSES 468 and 474

HISTORY AND CULTURE OF AMERICAN NEGROES
Mr. Du Bois, Mr. Bacote, Mr. Coulborn, and others

Tuesdays, Thursdays 4:10-5:40 p. m.
Administration Building 116

January 30	Introduction	Bacote
February 1	African Background	Du Bois
" 6	" "	" "
" 8	American Pre-History	Bacote
" 13	Europe: Seventeenth Century	Coulborn
" 15	" Eighteenth Century	"
" 20	English Colonies in America	Bacote
" 22	Examination	
" 27	Slave Trade	Du Bois
" 29	Early United States	" "
March 5	Cotton Kingdom	" "
" 7	" "	" "
" 12	The Abolition Movement	" "
" 14	Examination	
" 19	Distinguished Negroes	Cook
" 21	" "	Bacote
" 26	Negro Movements	Du Bois
" 28	Civil War	" "
April 2	" "	" "
" 4	Reconstruction	" "
" 9	"	" "
" 11	Holiday	
" 16	Examination	
" 18	Revolution of 1876	Du Bois
" 23	Caste and Serfdom	" "
" 25	World War	Coulborn
" 30	" "	Du Bois
May 2	Depression	Hope
" 7	Examination	
" 9	Education	Bond
" 14	Literature	Braithwaite
" 16	Cultural Institutions	Reid
" 21	The White World Today	Coulborn
" 23	The Colored World Today	Du Bois

Text: Du Bois: Black Reconstruction
" " : Black Folk: Then and Now
Woodson: Negro in Our History
Brawley: The Negro Genius
" : Short History of the American Negro

46-4-95

Preliminary report

— Please return

C.V.E.D.

4/6-5-34

Major - last 2 yrs 4/6-5-35

1 { Biology Chemistry Physics Math

2 { Social Science Psychology Zoology } Basic

3 { Modern L., Eng., Fine Arts Classics

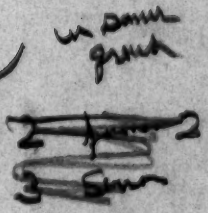
4 - Psychology Ed Ed

5 - Home Ec. Hom

Majors Minors

2 majors - 2 minors - 1

3 " - 1 minor - 1



The rule should be that a student should normally carry five courses each in the junior and senior years. In the junior year he should carry three subjects in his major field and two in his minor and in the senior year four majors and one minor. In either or both of these years he may with the consent of his adviser carry as a minor one subject outside his immediate field of study. In the case of the group covering psychology and education, the teaching of educational methods should be done in the laboratory schools.

The laboratory schools, combining under the one designation, the nursery school, Oglethorpe and the laboratory high school, were, in the affiliation of Atlanta University and the other schools, and even before that, designed to be model schools for the training of teachers. It was contemplated that in the absence of good school systems in the Souther there would be set up in connection with Atlanta University a complete set of schools, manned by competent teachers, and integrated with the department of education of Atlanta University. How this object was lost sight of, I do not know; but as things are today unless Atlanta University is able to give a logical reason for the support of a complete school system, I doubt if her expenditure for this object can be defended. On the other hand, practice teaching under competent direction is the only way to inculcate correct methods of teaching, study educational problems and apply the principles of psychology to teaching. In the future, therefore, it seems to me necessary either that we proceed to this complete integration of the department of education and the laboratory schools under one director, or face the possibility of having our practice teaching taken over by the city and state; and in this case teachers would get their practice work in schools so far from perfect and so far from well-ordered, that the change would approach a calamity. On the other hand, under the present system the elementary classes in this laboratory system are neglected and have little attention or direction, while the function of the high school cannot be maintained. It should be impossible in the future for anyone to get a degree in education from Atlanta University without actually teaching under trained guidance in the laboratory schools.

The courses in Atlanta University should be set up with certain clear objectives: first, some of them should be directed toward scientific research and the extension of knowledge. Second, another set of them should be distinctly vocational, giving training in business administration, education, music and through the Atlanta University School of Social Work in social work. Third, the university courses should articulate smoothly and completely with the colleges so that it would be possible for students in any of these colleges so to choose their majors that in case they pursue graduate work there would be no difficulty about preparation and readiness to take the university courses. It should also be possible in the senior year of college and in exceptional cases in the junior year, for college students to take university courses. Fourth, on the other hand, for students entering the university from other colleges there ought to be, first, strict insistence upon their mastery of the preliminary college course in English and mathematics. They should not be all wed to have full standing as candidates for a degree until they have finished the work of these courses.

Such changes as these recommendations indicate can, as I have intimated, be introduced by careful conference, by democratic rather than autocratic methods of administration and by seeking to use to the fullest extent in this community of trained and educated persons, the experience and knowledge which can so easily be furnished the administration.

Considering the courses offered in Spelman and Morehouse Colleges a cursory examination would seem to indicate that the number and variety of courses offered is too large considering the persons available on the faculty and the number of students. Taking the semester courses as a unit (that is, counting a year's course as two semester courses) there were offered at Spelman in 1940, two hundred twenty-nine courses and at Morehouse, two hundred twenty-two. The courses in English were 34 at Spelman and 31 at Morehouse; in modern languages 22 and 21; in education and psychology 20 and 18; in history and political science 17; in mathematics and physics 13 and 18, etc.

It would seem that consultation and careful consideration of the needs of the students and the numbers of the faculty could produce a program much more economical in its distribution of subjects, and in addition to that, certain lack of correspondence in the courses as between the two colleges could be eliminated.

This indicates the gravamen of this report. Without radical change in the present organization and autonomy of these two colleges and of Morris Brown and Clark, voluntary but deliberately planned cooperation could bring many improvements. But of course what is needed is complete federation with authority at the top and institutional autonomy under that authority.

First of all as we have heard, the two first years of the college course could be improved in the line of giving a more unified and at the same time more rounded cultural education to the student, and insisting on English and arithmetic.

My report has to do primarily with the last two college years. Major subjects during the junior and senior years should be divided into five groups:

1. the exact sciences including biology, chemistry, astronomy, physics and mathematics
2. the social sciences including history, sociology, economics and philosophy
3. the humanities including English, modern and ancient languages, music and art
4. psychology including psychology and education
5. home economics.

Each one of these groups divides itself into cultural and practical subjects, that is, subjects which are mainly educational and subjects which teach arts useful in earning a living. The exact sciences fall almost entirely in the first group although some work in mathematics and physics might be classified in the second group. The humanities fall in the first group except some teaching in music and art. Psychology falls in the first group and educational methods mainly in the second group. Home economics falls in the second group.

There should be some distinction between the cultural and practical subjects as to their significance and value for an academic degree. The practical subjects justify themselves as the basis of subsequent vocations and should be regarded in that light. The cultural subjects on the other hand are the ones designed to mold and educate the student and should have larger value as the basis for academic degrees.

The rule should be that a student, after finishing the first two college years, should choose a major in one of the five fields, taking a specific subject like biology, or economics, or French. He should also choose a minor which must usually be in the same group. If, for instance, the major is economics the minor could be history; if education is the major, psychology could be the minor.

2. The courses of study to be reduced as follows:

	College Education	Applied Art		Graduate Art School
Art	2			
Biology	8			
Chemistry	10			
Economics	12			
Business	13			
Education	5	Laboratory School		
Psychology	5	Teaching 10		
English	11		Preparatory	
History and Gov't	15	Laboratory School	class	
Mathematics and Physics	14	Tests 10	Preparatory	
Modern Languages	15		class	
Music	12			
Physical Education	5			
Sociology	10			Sch. of Soc. W
Religion and Ethics	5			
Home Economics	5			
	147			

Atlanta University courses

Apparent lack of coordination: Morehouse College offers INTRODUCTORY COLLEGE Mathematics, Plane Analytic Geometry, Solid Analytic Geometry, Differential Calculus, Integral Calculus, Advanced College Algebra. Spelman College for the same year offers General Mathematics, Analytic Geometry, Solid Analytic Geometry, Calculus. Apparently these refer to the same courses.

Again Morehouse offers in biology: Introductory course in the Biological Sciences, General Botany while Spelman offers General Biology, Introductory Botany, General Botany. Morhouse offers in chemistry: Matter and Energy, General Chemistry, Analytical Chemistry, Organic Chemistry while Spelman offers Inorganic Chemistry, Qualitative Analyses, Quantitative Analyses, Organic Chemistry. Again apparently these refer to the same courses for the same year.

16-5-32

Semester Courses 1940

	SPELMAN	MOREHOUSE
6 Art	16	11 8
7 8 - Biology	15	8 - 15
12 - Chemistry	8	10 11
6 - Greek and Latin	16	12 6
9 - Economics, Business Adm.	12	2 - 23
3 - Education and Psychology	20	5 18
1 - English	34	1 - 31
2 - Modern Languages	22	3 21
5 - History and Political Science	17	6 17
4 - Home Economics	18	
8 - Mathematics and Physics	13	5 18
10 - Music	11	4 20
11 - Philosophy and Bible	10	5
Physical Education	4	9 13
Sociology	13	7 16
	229	222

46-5-33a

46-5-33b

1940 A

(numbers refer to Moorehouse list)

Spelman College

Applied Art	Color and Design	1 semester
	Costume Art	1 semester
	Home Equipment	1 semester
Art	1, 2, 3, 4 (2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 8)	
	Modeling	1 year
	Decorative Design	1 year
	Intermediate Modelling	1 year
	History of Art and Architecture	1 year
Bible	131, 132, 133, 157 (1 - 1 - 1 - 2 = 5)	
	Old Testament	1 semester
Biology	5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 (2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 1 + 2 - 2 = 13)	
	Introductory Botany	1 semester
	Entymology	1 semester
Chemistry	14, 15, 17, 18 (2 - 2 - 2 - 2 = 8)	
Classics	20, 21, 22, 23, 24 (1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 2 = 6)	
	Elementary Greek	1 year
	Homer	1 year
	Latin Prose and Poetry	1 year
	Roman Literature	1 year
	Latin Poetry	1 year
Economics	25, 28, 30, 31, 33, 34, 38, 39, 40, 41, (2 - 2 - 1 - 2 - 2 - 1 - 1 - 1 = 12)	(1 - 2 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 2 - 1 - = 16)
Education	42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 52, 53, 54, 55	
	Selection and Use of Reading Material	1 semester
	Reading Problems	1 semester
	Applied Psychology	1 semester
	Mental Hygiene	1 semester
English	56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 62, 63, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 74, 75, 78, 79, 80, 81 (1 - 1 - 2 - 2 - 1 - 2 - 1 - 2 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 2 - 1 = 24)	
	History of the English Language	1 semester
	Elizabethan Drama	1 semester
	English novel	1 year
	Shakespeare	1 semester
	Speaking and Reading	1 semester
	Play Production Methods	1 semester
	Acting	1 semester
	Play writing	1 year
Languages	108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119 (2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 1 - 2 - 2 - 1 - 1 = 19)	
	French Literature, 18th century	1 year
	Negro in French Literature	1 semester
History and Political Science	82, 83, 84, 85, 22, 23, 86, 87, 89, 90 (2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 1 - 1 = 12)	
	Renaissance and Reformation	1 year
	Latin-America	1 year
	History and Culture of American Negroes	1 semester
Home Economis	Personal Service	1 year
	Foods	1 semester
	Clothing	1 semester
	Physiology and Hygiene	1 semester
	Food buying	1 semester
	Clothing and Textiles	1 semester
	Teaching home economics	1 semester
	Nutrition	1 semester
	Meal planning	1 semester
	Advanced clothing	1 semester
	Teaching home economics, high school	1 semester
	Nutrition	1 semester
	Institutional Organization	1 semester
	Home Management	1 semester
Mathematics	92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 101 (2 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 = 10)	
	Limits and Series	1 semester
Music	120, 121, 128, 129 (2 - 2 - 2 - 2 = 8)	
	Sight-Singing	1 semester
	Analysis of musical composition	1 year
Philosophy	130, 132, 134 (1 - 1 - 1 = 3)	
	Philosophy of Political Life	1 semester
Physical Education		1 year
	Social Recreation	1 year
Physics	104 (1)	
	Household physics	1 semester
Sociology	146, 152, 147, 148, 149, 156, 153, 154, 37, 155 (2 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 2 - 1 - 2 = 13)	

46-6-369

[1940]

Sunday

Dear Mr. Ickes —

Irvin A. Reed

I am leaving today, returning Wednesday evening. Arrangements have been made for classes. I am sending this Maxwell about the Morgan study on Monday — speaking at Bordentown Tuesday morning, and at a Buckwell dinner on Tuesday evening. This to you as Chairman of the Department.

Sincerely,

Irvin A. Reed

46-4-170

18-9-20

January 31, 1940, President Clement wrote: "If Miss Diggs' work on PHYLON is to take so much of her time that she cannot continue her regular work then PHYLON rather than the University should be responsible for paying for the extra time."

On March 12, 1940, he wrote: "I shall expect, therefore, that the cost of secretarial and clerical services will be met by the funds which the journal has at its command. This matter must be settled by the PHYLON board rather than by any agreement between the administration of the University."

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46-4-124

[ATLANTA, U. of]

January 31, 1940, President Clement wrote: "if Miss Diggs' work on PHYLON is to take so much of her time that she cannot continue her regular work, then PHYLON rather than the University should be responsible for paying for the extra time."

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5-31

[Atlanta U] Memo. Pres. Statement

January 31, 1940

"In your letter of December 5, 1938, you called my attention to the fact that you had 'induced the Phelps-Stokes Fund to supplement Miss Diggs' salary by an appropriation of $800, which gives her $150 a month on a twelve-month contract with one month's vacation.' You further stated: 'The appropriation made by the Phelps-Stokes Fund will extend to January 1, 1940, with a bare possibility of further extension to July 1, 1940. It seems to me, therefore, time to consider just what can be done after this subvention ceases.'

"On Friday, May 19, 1939, you and I discussed this question in my office. I agreed that the University would be responsible for Miss Diggs for nine months of the academic year, at the rate of $150 a month, on the basis of her serving as a departmental secretary. This arrangement, however, was to go into effect when the Phelps-Stokes subvention ended. If the Phelps-Stokes appropriation did not extend beyond January 1, 1940, the University was to pay the additional $50 per month from January to the close of the academic year, and was to begin again in September to pay the additional $50 per month for a period of nine months. . . .

"If Miss Diggs' work on PHYLON is to take so much of her time that she cannot continue her regular work, then PHYLON rather than the University should be responsible for paying for the extra time."

* * * * * * * * *

January 31, 1940

"One of the reasons that I am prolific with memoranda is that it is so easy to forget details of agreements made by work of mouth.

"On Friday, May 19, 1939, we discussed the question of Miss Diggs' salary in your office. I told you that the Phelps Stokes Fund appropriation for Miss Diggs would not extend beyond January 1, 1940 and you promised that the University would pay her $150 a month from January first to the close of the academic year, that is, July first. You say in your memorandum of January 31, 'I agreed that the University would be responsible for Miss Diggs' salary for nine months of the academic year at the rate of $150 a month.'

"In this I am sure you are mistaken. What you said was the University will pay Miss Diggs at the rate of $150 a month from January first to July first and then we will take up the matter of her further connection with the University and salary. I am sure of this because under the arrangement which you indicate Miss Diggs' salary would be $1,350 a year while her present salary is $1,800 a year and she does not wish to accept less and I do not wish to ask her to.

1 March 1940

"I am disappointed that you have not answered to date my second memorandum of January 31. May I review the facts? . . .

5 March 1940

"On March t, Mr. Du Bois had a conference with President Clement with regard to the future employment of Miss Diggs and of clerical help for PHYLON. . . .

"The President . . . agreed that there was necessity for Miss Diggs' work as Mr. Du Bois' secretary and in connection with PHYLON for twelve months in the year with one month's vacation. The President, however, dislike to ask the trustees that the current appropriation for PHYLON be increased since with Mr. Du Bois' consent, he had promised to publish the magazine for $2,000. . . .

"The President finally agreed to leave the matter at present hoping that between now and July 1, some way would be found of supplying the necessary $450 which would make Miss Diggs' salary of $1,800 for the year without appeal to the trustees; and that in future years this salary for the service of the secretary for Mr. Du Bois and clerical aid for PHYLON would be paid jointly out of the budget of the University and the university appropriation for PHYLON.

12 March 1940

"I find again that I evidently have not made myself clearly understood in our discussion of Miss Diggs and the salary to be paid her by the University.

"Whatever Miss Diggs has been receiving for her work up to this year, the University has been responsible for only $1,000.00. When I discussed the case with you and agreed to pay her $150 per month for nine months, I was quite conscious of the fact that from the standpoint of the University, Miss Diggs was receiving an annual increase of $350 in her salary. Of course, we have no objection to her University salary being supplemented through outside funds. . . .

"In the matter of secretarial aid in the publication of PHYLON, it is, of course, quite clear to me that a considerable amount of clerical and stenographical work is necessary in the preparation and distribution of the journal. The cost of this, however, must be charged against the cost of the journal. When the University agreed to subsidize the magazine to the extent of $2,000 a year, this action was taken in the belief that not more than the $2,000 would be necessary to meet the cost of the publication, provided always that the sum was supplemented by revenue from subscriptions, contributions and advertisements. The trustees and I relied upon this advice in this matter. I shall expect, therefore, that the cost of secretarial and clerical services will be met by the funds which the journal has at its command. This matter must be settled by the PHYLON board rather than any any agreement between the board and the administration of the University.

31 May 1940

"For your information and guidance in voting the next appropriation for PHYLON, we beg to submit the following report and estimate. . . .

"In considering this matter of clerical help and business management the Board has come to the following conclusion: 'It may be estimated that the clerical services needed for PHYLON for the year 1940 will amount to $800 not counting one NYA worker and incidental help. Of this the University from its general funds has appropriated $350 and the NYA worker. PHYLON will pay for incidental help and should be responsible for the balance of $450 provided the funds permit this expendtire without incurring a deficit for the year and without lowering the quality of the magazine.' The balance, therefore, of our equitable share of clerical help and business management for the year 1940 as entered upon our estimate will be contingent upon our income.

25-1-51

June 19, 1940

"I have waited until this time to answer your memorandum concerning PHYLON, secretarial assistance, and Miss Diggs because I wanted to give the matter careful attention.

"I am now, more than ever, convinced that we are not justified (1) in approving an annual expenditure of $800 for secretarial work on PHYLON, and (2) in apportioning $450 of this amount (or from any source) for clerical and secretarial work on this publication during the three months of the summer. True enough, we must make provisions - adequate provisions - for the work to go on uninterruptedly, but I am of the conviction that the sum indicated as desirable is, in the light of our total budget, in the nature of an extravagance.

"I am proposing, therefore, that we give Miss Diggs a check for $150 out of University funds on July first, and that we give her $50.00 August first and $50.00 September first out of the PHYLON appropriation. From October 1, 1940, to and including June 1, 1941, the University will give Miss Diggs $150 on the first of each month - a salary of $1,350 for the nine months of the academic year 1940-41."

13-6-51

Proposed — not sent

I am sorry I have had such difficulty in understanding you. From your letter of March 12, I now understand:

1. Miss Diggs' salary of $150 a month from the University will terminate with the month of June, 1940

2. For the months of July, August and September the University will furnish me no secretary unless I secure one at $112.50 a month instead of $150 for 12 mo

If this is correct I do not see how I can undertake the editing for the issues of PYYLON for July and October 1940 since I would have to work either without a secretary or with a new and untried person, ~~and~~ I shall therefore, unless you object, send out notices to the Editorial Board, Thursday, asking them to meet Monday, March 18, to consider this situation.

could P cannot afford in 1940 & keep a secretary even part time

CHRONOLOGY OF THE PHYLON CONTROVERSY

1938

December 5
As the Phelps Stokes contribution to the salary of his secretary will cease with the calendar year 1939, WEBD writes the President concerning her future retention and salary. No reply.

1939

January 5
WEBD writes a second time

January 10
President replies: "The university will be glad to keep its promise to you that you shall have adequate secretarial help for your work."

April 24
WEBD requests an interview so as to settle more definitely the question of his secretary's future retention. No reply.

May 15
WEBD again asks a decision.

May 19
WEBD has an interview with the President. The President assures him that the university appreciates the services of Miss Diggs and will retain them. Specifically he promises that when the Phelps Stokes subvention ceases, the university will supplement the salary of Miss Diggs so that she will receive the same salary of $150 a month for the rest of the fiscal year.

June 8
WEBD and others repeat to the President, a request for a quarterly journal, made first to President Hope in 1935. In a personal interview, WEBD assures the President that such a journal can be published if the university will appropriate $2,000 a year.

November 21
President informs WEBD that final authorization for the quarterly journal has been obtained; that he will act as editor-in-chief and nominate to the President an editorial board.

1940

January 25
First issue of PHYLON appears

January 31
President informs WEBD in an interview that at the end of the fiscal year Miss Diggs will be hired by the university for a period of nine months each year, at her present salary of $150 a month. WEBD protests that he had distinctly understood that Miss Diggs would be employed for twelve months annually at the same salary as before. Moreover, the continued publication of PHYLON depends on his having a secretary for the entire year. The President replies that if PHYLON requires so much of his secretary's time, "then PHYLON and not the university should be responsible for paying for the extra time."

46-4-121

March 5
WEBD confers again with the President. He insists that it will be impossible to publish PHYLON with secretarial help for only nine months. The President insists that WEBD promised that PHYLON could be issued for $2,000, and that the President could not now ask for a further appropriation to cover Miss Diggs' salary for three months. WEBD asserts that his estimate of $2,000 was made because as he thought, having been assured of Miss Diggs' retention, he had counted on her services without further expense to PHYLON. He asked the President to take the sum necessary for the extra expense from some other university funds at least this year. The President admitted the need of some secretarial work during the summer, and promised to see if this could be done.

March 12
The President writes that he is unwilling to pay a secretary more than $1,350 a year from university funds. If more than this is needed for the publication of PHYLON, the money must come from PHYLON funds and that the matter must be settled by the PHYLON board.

May 20
Meeting of the PHYLON board. The board considers paying the secretary $450 for the three summer months. The President again objects: first, because he does not believe the PHYLON budget will permit this expense; and secondly, because a salary of $1,800 a year for a secretary is too much and would not be in accord with university rates of payment. The board faced by this new administrative attitude, appointed the President and the editor-in-chief as a committee to iron the matter out.

46-4-122

May 25
As the President did not call the committee, WEBD writes him suggesting this basis of agreement: "That PHYLON pay Miss Diggs during the summer at the rate of $150 a month, or as much of this sum as it can, without incurring a deficit or lowering the quality of the magazine." No reply.

May 31
While awaiting the President's action on the current year and in view of the approaching end of the school year, the board unanimously (except the President) sent a petition to the Budget Committee, asking an increase of $500 in the appropriation for PHYLON for the year 1941, so as to include the expense of secretarial work.

June 19
The President sends his answer to WEBD by mail, proposing to pay Miss Diggs $100, instead of $300, for July and August. More than this he would regard as "extravagant whether it came from PHYLON funds or any source." To cover the payment of $150, for September, he changed the fiscal year for Miss Diggs so that her nine months would end June 1, instead of July 1.

September 20
Meeting of the PHYLON board. The editor-in-chief reported that PHYLON had paid all obligations and the revenue of PHYLON would permit not only the publication of all the numbers of the magazine for the year without a deficit, but that the funds would permit the payment of $300 to the secretary, which the

President had not permitted, and still leave a small surplus. The editor stated that he regarded the decision of the President as "unjust and arbitrary"; that he would not voluntarily abide by it, but would appeal to the board of trustees. He pointed out that by the President's decision PHYLON would have no clerical aid for June, July and August despite the fact that the third quarter appears in July and the fourth in October. He stated that he had paid Miss Diggs for her summer services with his own checks for $300. The President reported that the budget committee would not grant any increase of the appropriation for 1941.

46-4-123

File

A CHRONOLOLY

A CHRONOLOGY OF THE PHYLON CONTROVERSY

Dec. 5, I938
W.E.B.D. reminds President of the understanding ~~concerning~~ concerning of $1800 a secretary for him, recounting Miss Diggs career and her present salary made possible since I935 by a contribution from the Phelps-Stokes Fund. As this appropriation ~~was~~ cease Jan. I, it ~~was~~ necessary to consider the future.

1940

Jan. 5, I939
Second memorandum on the subject

Jan. I0, I940
President Clement replies: ~~"~~ "The University will be glad to keep its promise to ~~you~~ you that you shall have adequate secretarial help for your work."

April 24, I939
W.E.B.D. requests an interview concerning Miss Diggs future employment. no reply.

May I5, I939
W.E.B.D. again asks a decision

May I9, I939.
Interview of W.E.B.D. with President Clement. The President assures W.E.B.D. that the university appreciates the services of Miss Diggs and wishes to retain ~~the~~ her. He promises specifically that Miss Diggs will be paid by the university at the present rate of $I50 a month from the time the Phelps-Stokes appropriation stops until the end of the fiscal year. ~~Further consultation would be had as to future years, but~~ W.E.B.D. was so impressed by the President's words that he assured Miss Diggs that her retention was certain.
~~August, I939~~
~~President Clement visits W.E.B.D. in New York and tells him that~~

June 8, I939 the last of a series
W.E.B.D. sends memorandum to President concerning a university quarterly
A day or so later, the President asks if the quarterly can be run on an appropriation of $2000 a year. W.E.B.D. says it can be.

August, I939 35 W.
President Clement visits W.E.B.D. at II0th St., New York, and tells him that permission to publish the magazine has been granted by the Board and that W.E.B.D. may proceed with plans. Nothing further is heard of the matter until

November 2I,(circa) President informs W.E.B.D. that difficulties have intervened but that now the magazine is finally authorized

Nov. 29, First meeting of Phylon board.
25
Jan. ~~29~~, first issue of Phylon appears
Jan 3I, I940
W.E.B.D. reminds the President that Miss Diggs has been handed $I00 as monthly salary instead of $I50. The President asks if the Phelps-Stokes appropriation has been discontinued. W.E.B.D. replies that it has been extended until July, but that Phylon has taken all of Miss Diggs time, so that the Phelps-Stokes monies can no longer be applied to her salary. The president replies that Miss Diggs will be paid by the university only nine months in the year; that if her work on Phylon is to take so much of her time, "then Phylon and not the university ~~must~~ should be responsible for paying for the extra time".

March I, I940
W.E.B.D. requests that the university pay Miss Diggs, Jan.I to July I, according to the President's promise; and that for the fiscal year the university guarantee Miss Diggs, one-half for services as my secretary and one-half for her salary

clerical services in connectio with Phylon

March 5, I940
Conference of W.E.B.D. with the President
March 6, I940
Written memorandum of W.E.B.D. of the conference dictated immediately after: The President agrees to pay Miss Diggs through June; but to give her $I50 a month for only nine months beginning in the Fall. W.E.B.D. insists that he was not told this in May and Phylon cannot be published without clerical assistance in summer; that his estimate of $2000 a year for publication was based on the assumption that he had already been promised a secretary for I2 months. The president admitted the need of a secretary for I2 months and promised to seek the necessary $450 from other university funds.

March I2, I940
The President declares that he is unwilling to pay more than $I350 for a secretary from university funds. That more than this may be needed for Phylon but in that case it must come from Phylon funds, and that the matter must be set- by the Phylon board.

May 20, I940
Meeting of Phylon board
The Board ~~xxxxxxxxxxx~~ considers paying Miss Diggs from Phylon funds $I50 a month, during the summer, ~~xxxxxxxxxx~~ The President objects, first because the funds will not suffice, and secondly that if they do, $I800 is too much to pay a stenographer and would upset the university ~~custom~~ standard. The Board appoints the President and W.E.B.D. as a committee to iron out the difference.

May 20, I940.
As the President does not summon the committee, W.E.B.D. sends him a suggested basis of agreement: that Phylon pay Miss Diggs during the summer $450 "or as much of this sum as it can, without incurring a deficit or lowering the quality of the magazine."
June I9, I940
The President writes W.E.B.D. that even if Phylon can afford the expense the payment of $450 to Miss Diggs would be an extravagance. He proposes instead to pay her $I00.

September 20
Meeting of the Phylon board. W.E.B.D. reported that the funds of Phylon would permit the publication of the four numbers for the year and still have a surplus for paying Miss Diggs $300 for her services. That he had already paid Miss Diggs this sum by his own check, as he felt in honor bound to do. That as the power of the board to disburse funds of Phylon had been questioned by by the President, he would take the matter to the Board of Trustees.

The President reported that the Budget Committee would not increase the Phylon ~~xxxx~~ appropriation.

May 3I, I940
As the President made no reply, the Board unanimously sent the following communication to the Budget Committee

File

CHRONOLOGY OF THE PHYLON CONTROVERSY

I938, Dec. 5.
As the Phelps-Stokes contribution to the salary of his secretary will cease with the calendar I939, W.EB.D. writes the President concerning her future retention and salary. No reply.

I939, Jan. 5.
W.E.B.D. writes a second time
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President replies: "The university will be glad to keep its promise to you that you shall have adequate secretarial help for your work."
April 24.
W.E.B.D. requests an interview so as to settle more definitely the question of his secretary' future retention. No reply.
May I5
W.E.B.D. again asks a decision.
May I9.
W.E.B.D. has an interview with the President. The president assures him that the university appreciates the services of Miss Diggs and will retain them. Specifically, he promises that when the Phelps-Stokes subvention ceases, the university will suplement the salary of Miss Diggs so that she will receive the same salary of $I50 a month for the rest of the fiscal year.

June 8.
W.E.B.D. and others repeat to the President, a request for a quarterly journal, made first to President Hope in I935. In a personal interview, W.E.B.D. assures the President that such a journal can be published if the university will appropriate $2,000 a year.

46-4 119

August, I939
The President visits W.E.B.D. at 35 W. IIOth St., New York and informs him that the Board of Trustees have approved the journal and that plans may be made. No further word is heard until
Nov. 21
President informs W.E.B.D. that final authorization has been obtained; that he will act as editor-in-chief and nominate to the President an editorial board.

~~Nov. 29~~
~~First meeting of Phylon board~~

I940

Jan. 25
First issue of Phylon appears

Jan. 3I
President informs W.E.B.D. in an interview that at the end of the fiscal Miss Diggs will be hired by the university for a period of nine months each year, at her present salary of $I50 a month. W.E.B.D. protests that ~~this information had never been given him before, that~~ he had distinctly understood that Miss Diggs would be ~~continued~~ at the same salary as before ~~I2 months, at $I50 per month and one month's vacation~~. Moreover, the continued publication of Phylon depends on his having a secretary ~~for the whole months in the~~ year ~~that his estimate of $2,000 for the year's expense was based on the supposition that Miss Diggs' full services were assured.~~ The President replies that if Phylon requires so much of ~~Miss Diggs~~ her time, "then Phylon and not the university should be responsible for paying for the extra time."
~~March I~~
W.E.B.D.

admitted the need of some secretarial work during the summer, and

I940

March I

W.E.B.D. suggests in a memorandum that for the fiscal year I940-4I, the university guarantee one-half the salary of Miss Diggs for her services as secretary, and one-half as clerk for Phylon, and hire her for I2 months.

March 5.

W.E.B.D. confers again with the President. He insists that it will be impossible to publish Phylon with secretarial help for only nine months. The President insists that W.E.B.D. promised that Phylon could be issued for $2000, and that the President could not now ask for a further appropriation to cover Miss Diggs' salary for three months. W.E.B.D. asserts that his estimate of $2000 was made because having been assured of Miss Diggs' retention as he thought, he had counted on her services without further expense to Phylon. He asked the President to take the sum necessary for the extra expense from some other university funds at least this year, the President promised to see if this could be done.

March I2.

The President writes that he is unwilling to pay a secretary more than $I350 a year from university funds. If more than this might be needed for the publication of Phylon, the money must come from Phylon funds and that the matter must be settled by the Phylon Board.

May 20.

Meeting of the Phylon Board. The Board again considers paying the secretary $450 for the three summer months. The President objects: first, because he does not believe the Phylon budget will permit this expense; and secondly, because a salary of $I800 a year for a secretary is too much and would not be in accord with university rates of payment. The Board faced by this new administrative attitude, appointed the President and the Editor-in-chief as a committee to iron the matter out.

May 25.

As the President did not call the committee, W.E.B.D. writes him suggesting this basis of agreement: "That Phylon pay Miss Diggs during the summer at the rate of $I50 a month," or as much of that sum as it can, without incurring a deficit or lowering the quality of the magazine." No reply.

May 30 June 2

While awaiting the President's action on the current year, and in view of the approaching end of the school year, the Board unaminously (except the President) sent a petition to the Budget Committee, asking and increase of $500 in the appropriation for Phylon for the year I94I, so as to include the expense of secretarial work.

June I9.

The President sends his answer to W.E.B.D. by mail, proposing to pay Miss Diggs $I00, instead of $300 for July and August. More than this he would regard as "extravagant." To cover the payment of $I50, for September, he changed the fiscal year for Miss Diggs, so that her nine months would end June I, instead of July I

September 20

Meeting of the Phylon Board. The editor-in chief reported that the revenue of Phylon would permit the publication of all the numbers of the magazine for the year without a deficit, not only this but the funds would permit the payment of $300 to the secretary, which the President had not permitted. The editor stated t that he regarded this decision of the president as "unjust and arbitrary",; that he would not voluntarily abide by it, but would appeal to the Board of Trustees. He stated that he had paid Miss Diggs for her summer services with his own checks for $300. The President reported that the budget committee would not grant any increase of appropriation for I94I.

This Phylon had finished with obligations and

and still leaves a small surplus

withdrew it's support from Phylon Journal, "as any decent man would"

the

+/a pointed out this by the Presidents decision Phylon would have no clerical aid for June July & August besides the fact that the 3rd quarter ends in the July & the 4th in October

46-4-20

Draft

THE HISTORY AND OPERATING PRINCIPLES OF PHYLON

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A. Membership. The editorial board shall consist of an editor-in-chief, six members and the President of the University as ex-officio member.

B. Nominations and appointments. (On or about November first of each calendar year the President shall nominate the editor-in-chief to serve for the following calendar year. On or about December first of each calendar year the editor-in-chief shall nominate and present to the President the names of six members of the editorial board.) If the President approves these nominations he shall appoint them as members of the board. If he does not approve of any or all of the nominations, he shall require further nominations from the editor-in-chief until a satisfactory membership has been established. When this occurs the editor-in-chief, the six members and the President of the University shall constitute the editorial board of PHYLON.

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E. The editor-in-chief. The editor-in-chief shall be the chief executive officer of the editorial board and shall have charge of the issue of the magazine and the carrying out of its policies, and the disbursement of the PHYLON fund in accordance with the decisions of the board. He shall from time to time assign members of the board to special editorial and other functions, which they will attend to in accordance with his advice and consent. The editor-in-chief will provide such clerical and secretarial aid for PHYLON as the resources of the journal allow. The personnel and remuneration of such appointees shall be decided by the board in consultation with the President. Among the assignments made by the editor-in-chief from the editorial board shall be a managing-

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editor who shall be his executive editorial assistant and a fiscal officer who shall be his business assistant. The fiscal officer shall maintain liason with the administration concerning the details of handling the budget and whenever the finances of PHYLON allow, the editor-in-chief shall designate a salaried business manager to assist him.

IV. THE PHYLON FUND.

A. The sources of the PHYLON fund shall be, first, an appropriation from the University to be renewed annually in such amount as the trustees decide. Secondly, gifts made to the University specifically for the benefit of PHYLON. Thirdly, the business income from subscriptions, advertisements, sales, etc.

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96-4-109

THE HISTORY AND OPERATING PRINCIPLES OF PHYLON

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editor who shall be his executive editorial assistant and a fiscal officer who shall be his business assistant. The fiscal officer shall maintain liason with the administration concerning the details of handling the budget. ~~and whenever the finances of PHYLON allow, the editor-in-chief shall designate a salaried business manager to assist him.~~

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46-4-104

or to be published

12 November 1940

Revised and corrected copy

THE HISTORY AND OPERATING PRINCIPLES OF PHYLON

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D. The powers and functions of the editorial board. Under such general rules as the trustees and the university may lay down from time to time, the editorial board of PHYLON shall have complete charge of the publication, policies and contents of the magazine and also of the expenditure of the PHYLON fund. Members shall always have access to records and manuscripts of the PHYLON office and shall be called upon to read manuscripts and proof. No issue shall be published unless read and approved by at least three members of the board. The editorial board shall have seven regular meetings during each calendar year in January, February, March, April, May, October and November and also such special meetings as may from time to time be called either by the editor-in-chief or by three petitioning members.

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12 November 1940

[Phylon]

THE OPERATING PRINCIPLES OF PHYLON FOR

Let me preface this by a word of comment on the action of the last meeting:

1. no decision was had concerning the functions and powers of the PHYLON board, a fundamental matter.

2. You have recommended a clear cut division between the editorial and financial functions of the magazine. I am quite in agreement with this and I am going to suggest how it can be done.

3. The activity of the board in its editorial functions has not been great but has been enough for practical purposes. No magazine has gone to press without being read thoroughly by at least three members of the board and others have been invited to read. The proof has always been read by three members of the board and Miss Diggs. It takes about ten hours of intensive work to read the proof of the magazine. If the board wishes to be summoned for a ten hour session for this purpose I am perfectly willing to summon them but I think this would be waste of time. The reading by four experts is quite enough. If the board wishes to meet more often I shall be glad to call them at least once a month or oftener. Usually in a quarterly magazine four times a year is regarded as sufficient.

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4. The specific criticisms I do not agree with: the frontispiece was at once an exhibition of a physical human type and an attraction for casual readers. The geneological table is not wrong. I refer you to the third chapter of St. Luke and the twenty-third to the thirty-seventh verses. The article on Dr. Moton was referred for criticism to Anson Phelps Stokes who asked me to write it. His reply is as follows: . . . I did not say that Dr. Moton engineered the election of his son-in-law. I said he secured his election. The typographical error which was discovered should be corrected. There are probably fifty other errors [redacted] not only in this magazine but in every magazine published.

5. I do not know where the board got the idea that the managing-editor is a fiscal officer and has anything to do with finance. The Encyclopaedia, Fourteenth Edition, Volume IXX, p. 162 says "editor-in-chief directs policy, managing-editor in control of the writing staff and the composing room." The business management of a newspaper and a magazine has nothing to do with the managing-editorship and is in the power of a business manager. I have indicated on the charts the various relations which the business manager has with the editorial board or owner of the periodical. *

6. Again it was indicated in the discussion that the managing-editor was named by the President, and again that the board appointed the editor-in-chief and managing-editor. This is not true. The President appointed me as editor-in-chief and I nominated the board. He confirmed the nomination. I named the managing-editor. Neither he nor the board said anything about it or took any action.

the President

[1940]

FROM THE OFFICE OF PHYLON
For immediate release

News release

Few folk of our generation know of Victor Séjour. He belonged to the New Orleans group of French-speaking mulattoes and his life was spent almost entirely in Paris. But he was of Negro descent, of American birth and one of the most popular playwrights of the nineteenth century. His biography and a rare portrait are published in the current number of PHYLON, the Atlanta University Review of Race and Culture.

When we speak of the "American way of life," we really forget that one-third of the American people, chiefly those in country districts and in the slums of cities and with a large percentage of Negroes, are not sharing a way of life for which they could reasonably be asked to fight. These people are living on a standard below civilized existence. John Hope II, writes in the current number of PHYLON, the Atlanta University Review of Race and Culture, insists with facts and figures that what we need in the United States is not merely a ceiling on prices but a floor beneath which the American standard of living is not allowed to go.

The story of the various persons of distinction and leadership who were descended from combined Negro and Indian inheritance and fought in Florida and the West for freedom is not often told. Kenneth Porter of Vassar College has a poem sequence in the current PHYLON, the Atlanta University Review of Race and Culture, on the Indian leader, Wild Cat and his companion, Negro-Indian John Horse.

The current issue of PHYLON, the Atlanta University Review of Race and Culture, has an interesting portrait of the first African ancestor in Europe of Pushkin the great Russian poet. It has articles by professor of French, T. A. Daley, of Dillard University on Victor Séjour; by John Hope II, of Spelman College on a "National Floor to Standards of Living"; a poem sequence by Kenneth Wiggins Porter of Vassar College and an interesting application of Freudian psychology to the problem of race prejudice by Hans Lamm of the Jewish Welfare Association, Kansas City, Missouri. Henry Lee Moon writes on the Racial Aspects of Federal Public Relations Programs and Myrtle Mae Bowers compares Chinese and Greek philosophies.

News Release
PHYLON office
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

PHYLON, the Atlanta University Review of Race and Culture completes its third volume with the number which is just off the press. This is a volume of four hundred fifty-two pages with many illustrations and with articles on the War in Asia, The Traditions of Atlanta University, Race Relations in Brazil, The Race Problem in Cuba, Negroes in the Railway Industry, and anthropological studies in festivals and traditions. It contains parts of the autobiography of William Stanley Braithwaite, studies of social work and trades unions and a chronicle of race relations with book reviews and notes on periodicals. The volume belongs in the libraries of people of education and culture. Some one hundred and thirty public and college libraries in the United States suboribe for PHYLON.

The fourth quarter of PHYLON, the Atlanta University Review of Race and Culture, has just appeared. It has articles on the John Canoe festivals, a New World Africanism, by Ira de A. Reid and on the Origin of Negro Traditions by Thomas W. Talley. Rushton Coulborn has a most interesting article on Race, Culture and War in Asia while Samuel Lowrie writes of the Negro Element in one of the Southern States of Brazil with history and statistics. W. E. B. Du Bois writes the chronicle of race relations.

Countee Cullen appears seldom in print but when he writes, his poetry is worth listening to. He publishes in the current number of PHYLON, the Atlanta University Review of Race and Culture an "Apostrophe to the Land"

"O land of mine, O land I love,
A Worm gnaws at your root;
Unless that Worm you scotch, remove,
Peace will not be the fruit."

There used to be a theory dear to the hearts of Southern slave owners that Negro slaves came to the United States without any vestiges of culture and that all that they have accomplished ~~since~~ is due to their training in slavery and since. Recent scholarship is contradicting this nonsense. Herskovits has demolished it in his MYTH OF THE NEGRO PAST and in the current issue of PHYLON, The Atlanta University Review of Race and Culture, Ira De A. Reid writes an interesting illustrated article of one African survival, the John Canoe festival, while Thomas W. Talley of Fisk University writes of the Origins of Negro traditions as contrasted with Negro folk-lore.

EDITORIAL BOARD

Editor-in-Chief
W. E. B. Du Bois
(Ph.D., Harvard, Sociology)

Ira De A. Reid, *Associate Editor*
(Ph.D., Columbia, Sociology)

William Stanley Braithwaite
(Litt.D., Talladega, Literature)

Mercer Cook
(Ph.D., Brown, Romance Languages)

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Ph.D., Harvard, Economics)

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(Ph.D., Indiana, Psychology)

Rufus E. Clement
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President of the University

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(Ph.D., Chicago, Education)
President of Fort Valley State College

Dantes Bellegarde
Director of the Ecole Normale des Instituteurs (Port-au-Prince); Commandeur Légion d'Honneur (France)

Ruth Anna Fisher
Representative in England of the Library of Congress, Division of Manuscripts

Rayford W. Logan
(Ph.D., Harvard, History)
Professor in Howard University

Allison Davis
(A.M., Harvard, Anthropology)
Lecturer in Chicago University

The editors will be glad to receive and examine contributions sent them, including articles, notes, poetry and photographs. They desire work which is scholarly, informative, and illustrative of racial and cultural conditions. They assume no responsibility but will use every care in returning contributions which cannot be used, if postage is enclosed.

Published quarterly by Atlanta University. Subscription rate, one dollar a year in the United States. In foreign lands, one dollar and a half. Single numbers, thirty-five cents each.

E. I. Diggs, *Clerk and Business Manager*

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[Phylon Institute]

[1940]

No. 17

During the thirteen years in which I first taught at Atlanta University, 1897-1910, we initiated here the first systematic attempt at a scientific study of the Negro Problems. The results were published in the Atlanta University Publications, Numbers 1 to 18, appearing annually and accompanied by a conference of interested persons and experts who met at the University. After a lapse of years, and on my return to teaching here, have secured from the Carnegie Foundation a grant [of $2000] to begin anew these conferences. I propose to assemble at Atlanta University next April, a group of about 25 experts for the First Phylon Institute and 25th Atlanta University Conference. I wish to have as the subject of study for this conference, THE ECONOMIC CONDITION OF THE AMERICAN NEGRO AND PLANS FOR FUTURE BETTERMENT. For this institute I am now collecting available data on the past and present economic condition of the Negro. I shall present this matter to the conference and organize an economic planning board. During the ensuing year, with the cooperation and help of the conferees, I wish to perfect this mass of data, adding to it the new Census figures, and putting the whole mass of material in the most usable and striking forms so that the conference of 1942 can start with a digested and well thought-out series of statements, tables and diagrams, out of which will grow in time, carefully planned efforts to place the American Negro on a solid economic foundation.

The grant of the Carnegie Foundation will cover the expense of the first two conferences in 1941 and 1942. Most of this will go in travelling expense, board, etc., and will not allow enough for the further gathering, interpreting and arranging of data, which will be necessary after the initial meeting in April, 1941. For this purpose I am asking a grant of $500 from the Social Science Research Council, to help in the preparation of a monograph and other reports between April 1941 and April 1942. The results will be published in Phylon, the Atlanta University Review of Race and Culture, of which I am editor.

Much has been done and published on the economic condition of the Negro; but little has been done to systematize this data, present it as a complete whole and put it in form available for practical use in social guidance. I am hoping that after this initial start, funds will be found for continuing these studies and conferences.

The amount requested will be expended entirely in gathering significant material, preparing it for presentation and elucidation; arranging statistical tables and charts;

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drawing maps and plans; and seeking in every possible way to illustrate the way in which twelve million people have earned and are earning a living; and indicating certain future paths of development.

W. E. B. Du Bois

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7 Copies [1940]

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36-4-4

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~~W. E. Burghardt Du Bois~~

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W.E.B.Du Bois

36-4-5

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Phylon Institute

April 17, 18 and 19, 1940

Central Theme:

The Economic Security of the American Negro Population

The Institute will be concerned with the study and analysis of facts and programs associated with obtaining an increased measure of this security in the past, to an understanding of comtemporary processes and techniques in the Negro's quest for economic security, and, to a delineation of research techniques and procedures that may have significance for social and economic planning with respect to the Negro's economic security in the future.

First Day

First Session:

A. Orientation Statement

B. Background Reports:

I What were the problems underlying and attending the Economic Security of the Negro from 1870 - 1917?

II What were the problems underlying and attending the Economic Security of the Negro from 1917 - 1932?

III Discussion

Second Session:

IV What are the problems underlying and attending:

(a) The Economic Security of the Negro under the New Deal (1932 to date)

(b) The Economic Security of the Negro under the Defense program.

V Discussion

46-5-6

Note: These three presentations should serve as bases for discussion. Each of them should answer the following questions:

B

What problems existed and were discussed?
What ends in economic security were sought?
What research took place; and what techniques were employed?
What was achieved and how?

You might do I, Charles Johnson II, and Robert Weaver IV.

Second Day

First Session: Round Table

C

A. The Negro's contemporary problems of economic security and the programs of social institutions

What problems of economic security are involved?
What research is necessary?
What ends should be sought with respect to

I Academic Institutions

II Social Reconstruction Groups
- a. Welfare Groups
- b. Racial Organizations

III Workers and their organizations

IV Industrial Employers and their organizations

V Agriculture

VI Philanthropic Foundations

VII Governmental Agencies
- a. Federal*
- b. State
- c. County and Municipal

VIII Negro Economic Institutions

IX Others

46-6-7

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* This subject must include discussion of the economic problems attending colored peoples in the whole western hemisphere, which the war is bringing closer to us.

Second Session: (Round Table)

Continuation of morning session

Third Session: (Round Table)

A. The Negro's contemporary problems of Economic Security and the tactical techniques to resolve them.

What techniques are employed?
To what ends are they directed?
How successful are they?
What problems are involved?
What research is necessary?

with respect to

I Research

II Conferences

III Institutes

IV Social Pressures

V Political Action

VI Laws and Sanctions

VII Industrial Action

VIII Nationalistic movements
(Garvey; "Don't Buy Where you can't Work", etc.)

Third Day

(Have summaries of suggestions growing out of previous meetings prepared for distribution at this session.)

Synthesis Session

A. A resolution of the discussions in terms of planning and action procedures desired by the group.

416-5-8

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY SCHOOL of SOCIAL WORK

FORRESTER B. WASHINGTON
DIRECTOR

Member of ATLANTA COMMUNITY CHEST
247 HENRY STREET, S. W.
Atlanta, Georgia

February 3, 1940

19-30-23

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Enclosed is a copy of the pre-social work requirements of the American Association of Schools of Social Work.

This is the material which I agreed to send to the representatives of the various Departments of Social Science and the Deans of the colleges located in Atlanta, at a meeting held in the offices of our School the early part of the present school year.

I hope that these suggestions will be valuable, and that in the planning of the curriculum of your college, this material can be used in guiding those students who are interested in training in social work.

Very sincerely yours,

Forrester B. Washington

Forrester B. Washington
Director

Enc.
jp

[Enclosure]

The Atlanta University
departments of
Sociology and History
invite you to
An Afternoon Tea
Sunday, April twenty-eighth
Nineteen hundred forty
University Dormitory 4:30 to 5:30

18-01-84

18 April 1940

18-10-45

My dear Mr. Washington:

For the tea on Sunday, April 28, we are proposing to get out invitations like the enclosed. Will this wording be satisfactory to you?

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Forrester B. Washington
Atlanta University School of Social Work
Atlanta, Georgia

18-16-53

7 November 1940

My dear Mr. Washington:

I am sorry but I have only my manuscript copy of my remarks at the Forum and would not like to have that go out of the files.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Forrester B. Washington
Atlanta University School of Social Work
Atlanta, Georgia

State College
Prairie View, Texas
February 5,1940

Dr. W.E.B.DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois :

8-23-3

Let me thank you for all that you meant to us here. It was kind of you to speak as often as you did and each time you were as the old folk say "taken on surprise". Let me thank you for the nice letter which you sent to us both. Let me thank you for the autographed copy of your most recent book. I am writing to thank Miss Diggs too. Let me tell you that I think Phylon is a fine venture. I do think though that the binding had better be more carefully done since students are to be handling the magazine so much.

Our house doors stand open to you and yours and we shall be glad to have you come as soon as you can. It was so good of you two to give us the flowers. But we are most grateful that we did have the lovely visit with both of you and that you got home safe and sound.

With kind regards to Mrs. DuBois and Yolande and best wishes to you, believe me,

Sincerely yours,

Olivia Virginia Perry Banks

(Snooping about, I found this "one sock". I washed it for you.)

18-8-17

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J. C. WILLE..., FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

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:QV213 14=PRAIRIEVIEW TEX OCT 1 409P

[Banks, Blovina]

DR W E B DUBOIS=

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY=

NEW BOOK SWELL SEND ONE COPY THE NEGRO FAMILY. OLD A U CONFERENCE BULLETIN=

:MRS W R BANKS.

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

[Banks, G. Virginia]

2 October 1940

My dear Virginia:

I am sending a copy of "The Negro American Family". It belongs to the library and please return it when you are through with it. You can, however, keep it for two or three months if you want to. May I say that this treatment of the Negro family is over thirty years old and that a much more modern treatment brought down to date is Frazier's "Negro Family" published by the University of Chicago in 1939.

Thank you for the kind words about my book. I saw Elizabeth yesterday and she looked well.

My best regards to you and Mr. Banks.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. W. R. Banks
Prairie View State College
Prairie View, Texas

CLASS OF SERVICE

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SYMBOLS

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Ship Radiogram

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NEWCOMB CARLTON, CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD
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1019A

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18-20

QV86 8 XC=PRAIRIEVIEW TEX NOV 13 725A

DR W E B DIBOIS=

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY=

PORO COLLEGE 4415 SOUTH PARKWAY CHICAGO THIS WEEK=

MRS G V BANKS.

W P Bank

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

January 31, 1940

My dear Mr. Banks:

I hope you have got our shower of telegrams. We wired Mrs. Banks from Marshall, Baton Rouge, Pensacola and Atlanta telling her our safe progress and our arrival in Atlanta.

At Wiley I found Dr. Dogan away on account of the death of his dean of women but we were pleasantly entertained and I spoke to a well-filled chapel. They seemed to think that it was an unusually good audience. The next day we went to Southern encountering some snow and ice near Alexandria but we arrived in good time. There again I had an audience of seven or eight hundred people and an excellent reception. On Sunday, I looked at Huey Long's capitol and at Louisiana State University. The Dean of the Graduate School, Charles Pipkin, sent me a telegram saying "Heartiest welcome to Louisiana. I have always admired you as a great American." Monday morning we left for Pensacola and had a beautiful ride. We were below the snow line and drove leisurely. In Pensacola everything was frozen up but Mrs. Washington had obtained a nice stopping place for us and was very kind. Tuesday morning we left for Atlanta stopping for lunch in Tuskegee. We found no difficulty or snow until we got to Newnan. Then the snow increased and we could see what a terrible time Atlanta had had but we got in safely about 6:30.

I want to tell you how much I enjoyed my stay in Texas and how deeply grateful I am for your hospitality and kindness and for the opportunity of addressing the audiences whihh you furnished.

My best regards to your wife and friends.

Very sincerely yours,

President W. R. Banks
Prairie View State College
Prairie View, Texas

P. S. Unfortunately I weigh six pounds above my regular weight.

PRAIRIE VIEW STATE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE

PRAIRIE VIEW, TEXAS

OFFICE OF PRINCIPAL

February 2, 1940

6-8-81

Dr W E B DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr DuBois:

We are happy to know that you reached Atlanta without any difficulties, and, we are particularly, happy to know that you and Miss Diggs enjoyed your stay at Prairie View and in Texas.

We regard it as one of the great pleasures of our experiences to have you as the guest of our home, and we want you to always feel that our doors are open to you as long as you want to stay.

Mrs Banks joins me in cordial good wishes, I am

Yours truly,

W. R. Banks

W R Banks
Principal

WRB:W

5 March 1940

Personal

My dear Mr. Banks:

I am writing you about Elizabeth. She has been very ill and in great pain during the last week and does not seem much better. May I say frankly that what I am afraid of is cancer and if this is true the quicker she gets radical and thorough treatment the greater hope there will be for her recovery. Further procrastination and a false sense of security during the times that she feels better are very dangerous. Now, of course, I may be totally wrong about this. I know nothing but what I have heard concerning cancer symptoms; and I am deeply troubled about Elizabeth's condition and I think she ought to go immediately to you in Texas and be put under permanent and thorough good treatment in your hospital.

18-30-3

My best regards to you and Mrs. Banks. I hope Mrs. Banks is recovered.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

President W. R. Banks
Prairie View State College
Prairie View, Texas

PRAIRIE VIEW STATE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE

PRAIRIE VIEW, TEXAS

OFFICE OF PRINCIPAL

April 11, 1940

18-8-12

Dr W E B DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr DuBois:

I do not believe that I told you of the out come of our Eleventh Educational Conference. It was the best in the history of this movement. The attendance was over 2200, and it was a day that will long be remembered by those who attended.

Professor Bullock made a splendid presentation of the data, and held his own nicely under a barrage of questions.

With best wishes, I am

Yours truly,

W R Banks
Principal

WRB:W

L E O N B A R N E T T

300 No. Woodrow

Little Rock, Arkansas

December 18, 1940

Request for information

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois

Atlanta University

Atlanta, Georgia

Dr. DuBois:

Enclose you will find a air mail stamp, for which please send me as soon as possible the following information regarding your life as a writer. (1) The list of your works such as THE SOUL OF BLACK FOLK, (2) reasons for you writing such books, and (3) what inspired you to write them.

I am a student of the Dunbar Junior College in Little Rock, Arkansas and I have been asked by my English instructor to write my English term paper with the subject DUBOIS AS A WRITER, consisting of 2000 words. I have to have this information in by January 8, 1941. It is by no means that I am not familiar with you in my school works, but I would just like to have your personal reasons for your life as a writer. I have read your life and some of your novels and think they are just grand. I am closing thanking you in advance for your kindness.

Very truly yours,

Leon Barnett

18-4-47

6 February 1941

84-4-81

My dear Sir:

Answering your letter of December 18, may I point out that it is hardly fair for you to write to a busy man asking him practically to write an essay of many pages just for you. You will find in my book DUSK OF DAWN all of the autobiographical data which I have published.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Leon Barnett
300 North Woodrow
Little Rock, Arkansas

February 5, 1940

My dear Alexina:

I was very glad indeed to hear from you and receive the Christmas card. I am well and working hard and on the whole things are going favorably.

By the way you will be interested in knowing that the family is building a house in Baltimore out near Morgan College in a restricted small colored settlement. It is a little eight room cottage on a beautiful lot with a fine view.

I have published several books since I saw you and have just had another one accepted by Harcourt, Brace. Also we have begun publishing a quarterly magazine at Atlanta University called PHYLON.

I am glad to know that you are surviving and keeping up your courage, a thing one needs these days.

Very sincerely yours,

18-1-6

Mrs. Alexina C. Barrell
229 Harvard Street
Cambridge, Massachusetts

[BAUER]

WE TELEGRAPH FLOWERS "SAY IT WITH FLOWERS" PHONES-TUXEDO:2500-0146

Fred C. Bauer

FLORIST AND NURSERYMAN

181-187 GITTINGS AVENUE

Baltimore, Md.

18-8-70

May 2, 1940

Mr. S. M. Perdue
2410 College Avenue
Morgan Park
Baltimore, Md.

Dear Sir:

You will find enclosed a rough sketch, showing our suggestion for the planting at 2302 Montebello Terrace, about which we were talking.

We will do the planting around the house, as outlined, for Sixty-eight dollars and fifty cents ($68.50). However, we would advise a little further outlay, to complete a well-rounded planting. If a taxus was planted at each side of the entrance of the walk, and three red barberries in a cluster on each side of the entrance of the driveway, you would find that it would add materially to the appearance of the place. The two taxus and the six barberries would cost an additional Fifteen dollars, making a total of Eighty-three dollars and fifty cents ($83.50) for the completed planting.

We trust that we shall be privileged to do this work.

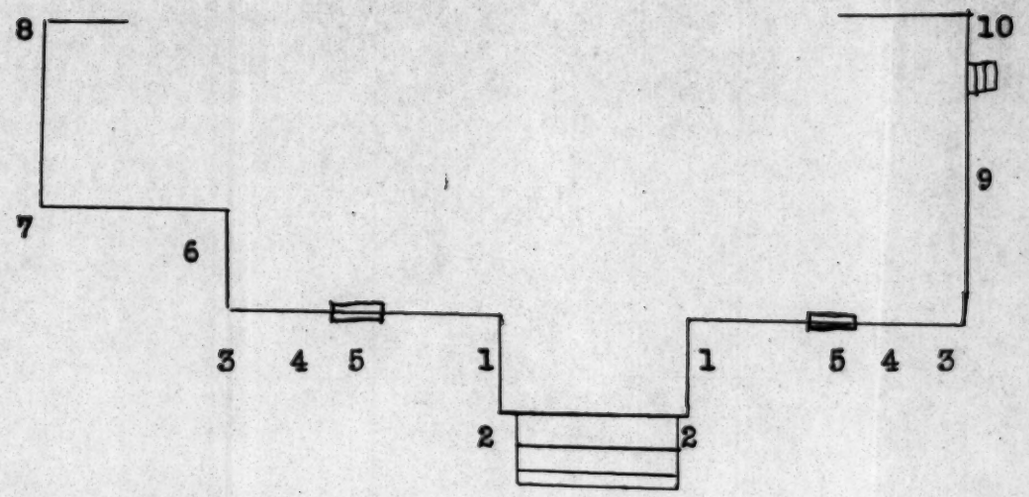
Very truly yours,

Fred C. Bauer

Wm. F. Bauer

WFB:M
Enclosure- sketch

[Enclosure]



18-8-21

No. 1 - 2 Taxus upright - 3ft.

2 - 2 Taxus spreaders - 2 -2½ft.

3 - 2 Hemlock - 3½ft.

4 - 2 Ritnespora Aurea- 2½ft.

5 - 4 Biota Aurea Nana (2 each side) 18 inch.

6 - 1 Japanese Holly - 3ft.

7 - 1 Beauty Bush - 6ft.

8 - 1 Deautzia - 6ft.

9 - 6 Assorted Evergreens - 2 - 2½ft.

10 - 1 Evergreen - 2 - 2½ft.

Estimate given May 2, 1940, for 2302 Montebello Terrace.

Fred C. Bauer

Wm. F. Bauer

1 May 1940

My dear Mr. Bellegarde:

May I emphasize further the remark that I made last night. Americans, white and black, ought to know more about Petion and I should much prefer publishing an article in PHYLON upon him rather than upon voodooism. I think we might eventually use that article but it would be extremely timely to realize what Petion did for freedom in the Western world and for securing the economic foundation of Haitian peasants. Could you undertake this?

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

M. Dantes Bellegarde
Atlanta University

[Bellegarde, Dantes]

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Le 2 mai 1940

Mon cher Dr.Du Bois,

Je serai heureux, suivant l'aimable suggestion que vous m'avez faite, de préparer un article pour PHYLON sur le Président Alexandre Pétion, considéré comme le fondateur de la démocratie rurale en Haiti et aussi comme l'un des pionniers du panaméricanisme par l'aide effective qu'il donna à Bolivar pour l'émancipation des Colonies espagnoles d'Amérique et l'abolition de l'esclavage dans ces pays.

8-19-29

Tout cordialement vôtre,

Dantès Bellegarde

Dr.W.E.B. Du Bois
Editor-in-Chief
PHYLON

1940

Birth Control Federation of America, Inc.

Formerly AMERICAN BIRTH CONTROL LEAGUE *and* BIRTH CONTROL CLINICAL RESEARCH BUREAU

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501 MADISON AVENUE • NEW YORK CITY • WICKERSHAM 2-8600
Administration • Regional Organization Department • Public Information Department
WOODBRIDGE E. MORRIS, M.D., GENERAL DIRECTOR

January 12, 1940

18-20-84

Dr. W. E. B. duBois
Professor of Sociology
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. duBois:

I returned to Atlanta so late Friday evening that it was not possible for me to telephone you as I had promised. However, I hope you had an opportunity to see the plan which we have in mind for the promotion of a special Negro project in the South, made possible by a recent contribution.

As I told you, we want to supplement our National Advisory Committee with small State Committees in each of the Southern States. We of course want you on the Georgia State Committee and I believe you told me we could count on your good help in this respect.

As the project develops, we will keep all Committee members closely informed.

Cordially yours,

Florence Rose
Department of Public Information

FR:msb

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MRS. HARRY WILSON
Indiana
MRS. UNION WORTHINGTON
Delaware

[Birth Control Federation of America]

From: Division of Negro Service,
Birth Control Federation of America, Inc.
501 Madison Avenue, New York.

December 2, 1940

Summary of "HIGHLIGHTS" since May 9th meeting of National Advisory Council.

Progress Reports on Demonstration Projects:

Reports on the very satisfactory progress of the urban demonstration project in Nashville, Tennessee, and the rural demonstration project in Berkeley County, S. C. will be presented at the second SOUTHERN CONFERENCE ON TOMORROW'S CHILDREN* to be held at Chapel Hill, N. C. on December 6-7-8. The program includes the following papers:

"THE OUTLOOK FOR TOMORROW'S NEGRO CITIZEN"
Charles S. Johnson, Professor of Sociology, Fisk University.

"AN URBAN PROJECT IN NEGRO MATERNAL HEALTH"
John Overton, M.D., City Health Officer, Nashville, Tennessee.

"A RURAL PROJECT IN NEGRO MATERNAL HEALTH"
Robert E. Seibels, M.D., Chairman, Committee on Maternal Welfare. South Carolina Medical Association.

Council Membership enlarged:

The Council has been increased from 14 to 26 members, representing leadership in practically every important group we are endeavoring to inform or to serve. The Presidents of the three major national organizations devoted to Negro welfare have also consented to serve as Consultants. Special stationery has been printed.

Preparation of Special Literature:

The two leaflets recommended at the last Council meeting are now available (see copies enclosed).

"PLANNED PARENTHOOD" - summarizes the essential facts regarding our program, and is designed for distribution to Negro leaders in all fields to enlist their active cooperation in furthering our educational objectives.

"PLAN YOUR FAMILY" answers in simple terms the usual questions asked by clinic patients. Space is provided on the last page to insert the address of the nearest center or physician where contraceptive service may be obtained.

Preparation of Special Exhibits:

A large major National Negro Exhibit (size 12 feet x 3 feet, resting on a supporting frame) has been built at a cost of $225.00. The Exhibit is three-panelled and

*Council Members have been sent invitations to attend the Conference and copies of papers will be sent them as soon as possible after the Conference.

attractively colored. The exhibit structure has been designed to permit the present panels to be removed and replaced with other pertinent material along specialized lines as required.

Reproductions in cardboard (size 40" x 22") have been prepared, duplicating the original in color and effect, at a cost of approximately 75¢ each (including the shipping container). This very low price was made possible by ordering a quantity of 500 copies.

PARTICIPATION IN MEETINGS

National Negro Medical Association

Through the cooperation of Dr. M. O. Bousfield and other Council members, a place was secured on the program at the last Annual Meeting, Houston, Texas, August 15. Dr. Henry I. Walker, of Nashville, Tenn. represented the Federation and presented a paper dealing with the Negro service program there.

> Dr. Walker reported that 151 women, averaging 24 years of age, with past pregnancies totalling 535, had availed themselves of the services in Nashville since initiation of the project there. 371 of these past pregnancies had been cared for as charity cases. In 116 of these families the income was less than $10 per week.

Extensive publicity was given to his paper. The major Negro Exhibit was displayed and also medical exhibits. Our medical films and our talking slide film "Why Let Them Die" were both shown several times during the sessions. Splendid cooperation was received from the local group in Houston, Dr. Thelma Patten, Dr. Charles Pemberton and others.

Jeanes Teachers

Thanks to the helpful interest of one of our Consultants, Dr. Arthur D. Wright, President of the Southern Education Foundation, an opportunity was provided for a Federation representative to meet with approximately 80 Jeanes Teachers (representing 80 counties in 14 states) attending a Staff Institute at Hampton Institute in July. Stimulating interest and assurances of cooperation were given. These Jeanes Teachers have under their supervision from 3,000 to 10,000 Negro pupils each. Miss Shellie T. Northcutt, Supervisor of the Jeanes Teachers, has also given very valuable assistance in many ways.

Hampton Institute

Mr. William M. Cooper, Director of Extension and Summer School, (Council Member) has provided many opportunities for educational work. He put to use, in the Hampton Clinic of Administration and Supervision exhibit, material from the Federation and also presented the material to the 80 Jeanes Supervisors at Hampton.

Dr. Zenobia Gilpin of Richmond, Virginia, was invited to address the Assembly at Hampton Institute, in August. Literature distributed and much interest indicated.

Negro Organization Society of Virginia

Mr. Cooper also presented the program of the Federation before a meeting of the Negro Organization Society of Virginia at its Annual Meeting at Manassas on November 6th. Exhibit was prominently displayed during 3-day session. This organization, of which Mr. Cooper is also secretary, includes several hundred Negro organizations in Virginia.

Virginia Federation of Colored Women's Clubs

Mr. Cooper also informed us in July that Mrs. Cooper was asked to present the subject of birth control before this group of Women's Clubs at Portsmouth, and she used most effectively the posters, exhibits, and literature provided by the Federation. Representatives attending declared her talk to be the highlight of the program, and the principal Negro newspaper gave prominence to a report of her fine presentation. Follow-up work with this group is being actively continued with study material, personal interviews, etc. by Mrs. Cooper and others active in Virginia. Approximately 400 clubs represented.

American Negro Exposition

Although the Federation was invited to prepare a special Exhibit for the Exposition held in Chicago from July 4 to September 2, and built an exhibit at considerable expense, the invitation to the Federation was withdrawn at the last moment, due to Catholic opposition. The Federation placed the facts before its friends throughout the country, with the result that thousands of letters of protest from eminent leaders in all walks of life, both white and colored, flooded the Exposition authorities. Widespread publicity resulted as well. News of the Negro Project was thus brought indirectly to the attention of thousands who might not have known of it otherwise. Mr. Carl Murphy, Editor of the BALTIMORE AFRO-AMERICAN cooperated most effectively by giving a half-page spread to a pictorial reproduction of the Exhibit, which he estimated would bring its message to an additional audience of 50,000 or more.

National Association For Advancement of Colored People.

A letter from Dr. Dorothy Boulding Ferebee (Council Member) states:

> "....At the Health session of the N.A.A.C.P. held in Philadelphia on June 20 at which I presided, a number of very direct questions on birth control and on the special Negro Birth Control project, were asked me, and I had an excellent opportunity to answer very fully, giving the background, the medical indications, and the need for planned parenthood. I was delighted to do this as there were 500 or 600 people present and it engendered quite a lively discussion. So you see even when birth

control is not scheduled, it continues to occupy a large place in the thinking of many forward looking people who definitely and seriously need popular education".

Detroit Negro Exposition

The Foundation cooperated with the Maternal Health League of Michigan in participating in this exposition. A report following the meeting stated: "With the material you sent, the spreads from LIFE (May 6th issue, containing an article of BIRTH CONTROL: SOUTH CAROLINA USES IT FOR PUBLIC HEALTH) and other charts which we had, we were able to arrange a very good exhibit and it attracted great interest. The crowds have been enormous and the literature has practically melted . . . it has all been well worth the effort".

Publicity

Releases were issued to the Negro press under date of May 18th, announcing the inauguration of the program; and August 15th, in connection with the meeting of the National Negro Medical Association.

A good press resulted in both cases. The assistance of Claude Barnett and Jesse O. Thomas (both Council Members) was very helpful.

18-13

Negro Personnel

Additional appeals have been prepared and sent to a few individuals and a Foundation, known to be concerned with Negro welfare, applying for a grant of funds to enable the Federation to employ one or two Negroes, qualified by experience, to co-ordinate and develop to the utmost the opportunities which Council members are presenting to the Federation for educational work.

CURRENT ACTIVITIES

Negro Physicians

Approximately 4000 Negro physicians will be sent the leaflet "Planned Parenthood" and offered literature regarding the medical aspects of birth control and the technique of contraception, to better enable them to meet the demand for such service which our educational efforts will no doubt create.

Formation of National Negro Sponsoring Committee

Approximately 2500 Negro leaders listed in "WHO'S WHO IN COLORED AMERICA" will receive a letter of invitation to join a National Sponsoring group of approximately 500, providing an informed group of leaders in each state through whom we may hope to develop our state objectives. The letter of invitation will be accompanied by the leaflet "PLANNED PARENTHOOD", and a special piece of literature keyed to their particular interest, i.e. health, economics, ethics, business, labor, etc. etc.

Publicity & Press Relations

A series of six to twelve brief articles dealing with various aspects of birth control have been requested by an important Negro publication. These articles are now in preparation.

A News Release to the Negro Press is also in the mails, calling attention to the approaching SOUTHERN CONFERENCE ON TOMORROW'S CHILDREN with its 3 papers devoted to Negro welfare. The leaflet "PLANNED PARENTHOOD" is accompanying the release.

Re-opening of American Negro Exposition, Birmingham, Ala. (Nov. 18 to Dec. 9)

Again we have been invited to send our exhibit and other educational material; this time to Birmingham! The Exposition is to be housed in the Slossfield Health Center, and it is encouraging to know that we may count on the cooperation of Dr. Walter Maddux (Council Member) there to promote our interests in every way possible.

Mississippi "Cotton Field Volunteer Clinic"

Effort has been made to include birth control service among the health services which a group of Negro college women, the Alpha Kappa Sorority, under the inspiring leadership of Dr. Dorothy Boulding Ferebee, are bringing to the underprivileged Negroes of several counties in Mississippi. (see Survey Graphic of September and Readers Digest, September 1940). The prospects are very encouraging that this may be done next year.

Cooperation with other organizations

Several Council members are cooperating in this phase of work by signing communications addressed to leaders in their own particular field or specialty, offering for national and regional meetings of importance, some or all of the following:

Literature	Speakers	Articles for Publication
Posters & Exhibits	Films	in house organs

Dr. Mary McLeod Bethune, Dr. Michael Bent, Dr. John W. Davis, Mrs. Mabel K. Staupers, Jesse O. Thomas and others, have all made valuable suggestions along these lines which are being put into effect as rapidly as possible.

CONCLUSION

The above report to Council members obviously cannot attempt to do more than cover the major activities likely to be of particular interest to Council members. Each day brings interesting correspondence to support our belief that our efforts are already beginning to bear fruit. Considering the brief span of the project, it is all very encouraging.

over

The Birth Control Federation takes this opportunity to express to its Council members, its sincere thanks for the really inspiring interest evidenced by Council members and the very real help that has been given. While we are all aware of the tremendous size of the educational task we have embarked upon, with a continuance of the type of cooperation we are receiving from Council members, we are confident our progress will be both swift and sound.

18-13

BISHOP COLLEGE

MARSHALL, TEXAS

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

January 16, 1940

Lectures

Miss Irene Diggs
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Miss Diggs:

I-20

I appreciate the opportunity you extend us to book Dr. Du Bois for an appearance at Bishop College. It happens, however, that all bookings for the season have been made.

Cordially yours,

Joseph J. Rhoads

President

JJR/mjw

Lectures

15 October 1940

My dear Sir:

Dr. Du Bois will be available for engagements in your vicinity January nineteenth, twentieth and twenty-first. If you are interested he will be glad to correspond with you with regard to a definite date and subject. His charge would be fifty dollars.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois

18-20

President Joseph J. Rhoads
Bishop College
Marshall, Texas

504 N. 5th Avenue,
Ann Arbor, Michigan
June 13-1940.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Sociology Dept.,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta - Georgia.-

Dear Sir:- First permit me to congratulate you on that most excellent address given at the Commencement Exercises, Wilberforce University.

It is to this end that I wrote. My eldest son was among that number of young people who sat before you and enjoyed hearing you express openly what he and the major portion of that Student Body have many times expressed.

I am asking however if it be possible would you please send us a copy of this lecture. The history and information is much valuable material and should be kept rather preserved.

Thanking you and trusting that you may live long to address our group so informatively and give your work to the world at large, I am

Sincerely yours,
(Mrs.) Dana S. T. Blake

18-5-17

19 September 1940

My dear Madam:

18-5-18

I am so sorry to be so long in answering your kind letter of June 13. I beg to say that my Wilberforce speech will be published in the October number of the Journal of Negro Education. I shall have it afterwards bound separately and put on sale. The price will be twenty-five cents.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mrs. David A. Blake
504 North Fifth Avenue
Ann Arbor, Michigan

The Fort Valley State College

Fort Valley, Georgia

January 8, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta
Georgia

18-1-5

Dear Dr. DuBois:

At the conclusion of the meeting, at the Hotel Pennsylvania, on December 26th, I did not hand to you the manuscript of my remarks on Dr. Wharton's paper. I do not know whether, as Chairman, you were responsible for turning these over to the authorities of the Association. In any event, I am now sending to you my statement for such use as you may be able to make of it.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

H. M. Bond

H. M. Bond
President

HMB:j

[April, 1940]

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

18-16-223

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I have just read your more than kind review in the American Historical Review.

May I say that I feel inclined to speak for anyone, and at great length — who would be kind enough to write such a review. I would come up here on the 7th of May if still possible. The 14th is doubtful on account of a trip I have to make — but I would strain a point for that. The 7th or 14th. just will me about either the

H. M. Bond

Mr. H. M. Bond
Come may never
D. Bois

The Fort Valley State College
Fort Valley, Georgia

April 25, 1940

18-10-38

G 6 8

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Department of Sociology
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. DuBois:

Thank you for your note of April 22nd.

Mr. Bacote may have told me about the proposed lecture but I do not have reference to it in my memorandum. In any event I regret very much to say that a program which we are having here at the school on the ninth of May will prevent me from being present at that time. If at all possible, I should like to come at another time agreeable to you both.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

H. M. Bond
President

HMB:j

Talladega College
Talladega, Alabama
April 12, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia.

18-9-54

Dear Sir:

I know that once there did exist a Pan-African Conference. Recently I have heard nothing of this Conference. I would like to know if it still exists or if it doesn't, I would like to know the cause of its cessation.

I am a student at Talladega College, and I am very much interested in using this subject as a project. I desire to know if you could furnish me with data concerning the history of the development of this Conference and any other available data.

Since my home is in Macon, Georgia, I would like to know if you will be in Atlanta during the summer. If so, perhaps it will be possible for me to contact you for a personal interview. I am also wondering if this material would be available for my use during the summer if I am in Atlanta.

I would appreciate an immediate answer

Yours truly
Rebecca L. Banner

18-1-28

18 April 1940

My dear Madam:

There was a Pan African Conference in 1900 and also Pan African Congresses in 1919, 1921, 1923 and 1927. None have been held since. You will find published data concerning it in the files of the CRISIS magazine for the years mentioned except 1900. There is further manuscript material in this office but access could be had only while I am here. I shall leave about June tenth and not return until September fifteenth.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Miss Rebecca L. Bonner
Talladega College
Talladega, Alabama

[Bonner]

TALLADEGA

May 7, 1940

Dear Sir:

I would like very much to know if it would be possible for me to have access to the material in your office concerning the Pan-African Congress from the second of June through the eighth.

If it is possible for me to use it I would appreciate an immediate answer so that I may make arrangements for my stay in Atlanta.

Sincerely
Rebecca L. Bonner
Talladega College
Talladega, Alabama

18-4-32

[Bowling Green State U]

HOTEL PENNSYLVANIA — NEW YORK

Dec. 30, 1940

18-12-79

Prof W. E. B Dubois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia,

My dear Prof. Dubois:-

You will recall my having spoken to you here on Friday, Dec. 27, about the possibility of your coming to us at Bowling Green State University, Bowling Green, Ohio, for an assembly address during our summer term. You asked me to write you at Atlanta which I am now doing.

We should like to know whether you could come to us some Wednesday morning in July and what honorarium you would expect.

Just as soon as I return to Bowling Green, Ohio, I expect to complete our summer program and of course we would wish to consider you as a possibility.

Our summer bulletin will go to press within a very few weeks, perhaps within the next two. We always wish our summer talent for the assembly numbers to be published in it.

Thanking you for an early reply, I am,

Yours very truly,

John Schwarz
402 N. Main St.
Bowling Green, Ohio.

UNDER SAME MANAGEMENT: HOTELS STATLER — BOSTON, BUFFALO, CLEVELAND, DETROIT, ST. LOUIS; HOTEL WILLIAM PENN, PITTSBURGH — STATLER OPERATED

[Boy Scouts - Atlanta]

Atlanta Area Council, Inc.

BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA

309 Five Ivy Street, N. E.

ATLANTA, GA.

DISTRICT TEN
FRED HAISE
ASST. SCOUT EXECUTIVE

May 18, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
A. U. Dormitory
Chestnut Street
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Sir;

Recognizing you as one of the leading citizens of Atlanta, who believes in our race having every opportunity to make progress, we are writing you this letter regarding a movement for the advancement of colored boys in Atlanta area.

We are fortunate here, in having a well organized Boy Scout program for boys, which is perhaps the greatest opportunity thousands of our boys will have to help them develop into useful citizens. We are unfortunate, however, in not having facilities for our Scout's camp, which is the main character influencing activity of scouting. Recently some friends have provided a 500 acre tract of land 23 miles south of Atlanta exclusively for Negro scout camping. Our local District Scout Committee has carefully studied the matter and now unanimously recommend that the colored people of Atlanta raise enough money this month to build a swimming lake, a mess hall, and purchase tents and camping equipment so that our 500 scouts can use the camp this summer. We can not afford to do less.

A committee of busy friends realizing that a few of us must provide a large share of the $5,372.00 that has been approved, have volunteered to call on you and others within a few days. We are confident that you will receive them cordially, respond liberally and give them every encouragement.

Yours sincerely,

L. D. Milton

L. D. Milton, General Chairman

John P. Whitaker

J. P. Whitaker, Chairman
Special Gift Committee

[Boy Scouts- Atlanta]

- CAMP J. K. ORR -

The Official Camp for District "Ten"
Atlanta Area Council, Boy Scouts of America

* * *

Since Scouting was organized in our District nine years ago, we have been looking forward to the time we might claim a camp, adequately equipped, for our use. That day has arrived. Through friends of the Council, we have received a 541-acre tract of land in Clayton County, near the Hastings' Farm, clear of debt, but not equipped.

The problem of equipment is now facing us. Unless we get a certain amount of construction work done and a limited amount of equipment provided soon, we will not be able to conduct a regular camp this season. It is to make all this possible that we are now conducting a campaign for Camp Capital Funds.

What will this money do in case it is provided? The main items to be provided by this Fund are as follows:

A Two-Acre Lake	$ 2,250.00
Central Mess Hall	800.00
Tentage and Platforms	875.00
Infirmary	300.00
Completion of Superintendent's Residence and Improvements	350.00
Storehouse for Equipment	250.00
Miscellaneous Equipment	300.00
Campaign Expense	247.00
Total	$ 5,372.00

Unless we make up our minds to provide the funds to make all this possible, we cannot reasonably expect anyone else to do it for us. Already, considerably more than $4,000 has been spent in the purchase of the property and making certain improvements. The next step is for us to make the Camp usable for our boys.

We are happy to report that a Camping Engineer is coming to our Council from the National Camping Service Department of the Boy Scouts of America this month, who will make a scientific study of the whole Camp layout and will give us the program which we will follow in our development. The Council and the Camping Committee will see to it that not a cent of our money is wasted in this venture.

Your support is sought in making this campaign a success. Then, we trust your personal service will be given to the promotion of Scouting among our youth.

J. P. WHITAKER, Chairman, District Ten

HOBART JACKSON, Chairman District Camping Committee

18-12-43

Bronx N.Y. Dec 1-1-40

Dear Mr DuBois I am intrested on books. especally the negro history would you Kindly tell me where I can get them on N.Y.? thanks in adding self address so as to wont take up much of your time

Sylvester Bradley
530 St Pauls Pl.
Bronx N.Y.

P.S. there are orther things you can inform me of I will be very grateful

February 8, 1940

44-12-81

My dear Sir:

Answering your letter of February 1: you may secure my book BLACK RECONSTRUCTION from Harcourt, Brace & Co.
383 Madison Avenue
New York City

and BLACK FOLK: THEN AND NOW from
Henry Holt & Co.
257 Fourth
New York City

For additional information you may call the editor of the Amsterdam News.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Sylvester Bradley
530 St. Paul's Place Apartment 5-E
Bronx, New York

ESTABLISHED 1894 INCORPORATED 1909

Clinton Normal and Industrial College

AN ACCREDITED SCHOOL
EDWARD WARNER BRICE, PRESIDENT

ROCK HILL, S. C. October 28, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. Dubois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Request to send manuscript

18-18-3

Dear Sir:

I am a graduate of Tuskegee Institute where I majored in Sociology and for three (3) years worked as an assistant in the Record and Research Department.

Under separate cover I am sending a copy of a "Proposed Plan of Work in Race Relations" which I hope to submit to the Rosenwald Fund for a fellowship in Sociology. We would indeed be greatful to have you criticize the plan and offer suggestions.

Respectfully yours,

Edward Warner Brice

Edward Warner Brice

EWB:WCC

7 November 1940

My dear Sir:

I have your letter and proposed plan of study. I can offer no criticism upon it that would be of value. I should think in general that a study of the interracial movement would be of interest but just how it could be studied and what methods should be used, I am not in position to say. I hope you will be able to carry your plan out.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Edward W. Brice
Clinton College
Rock Hill, South Carolina

18-18-4

18-11-22

A Fellowship to Promote the Knowledge, the Love, the Practice, of Right Living

BROOKLYN SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE

500 FIRST STREET, BROOKLYN, NEW YORK

PHONE: SOUTH 8-2368

DR. HENRY NEUMANN
LEADER

February 8, 1940.

Professor W. E. B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

It is good to hear from you again and to know that you are still at your good job in the lecture field. That list which you enclosed with your letter makes me wish that we could have you address our people in Brooklyn. Unfortunately, our budget no longer permits us to offer an honorarium. If you have a Sunday free next season and could give it to us, we should be very happy indeed to welcome you.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Henry Neumann

MOTTO: A BETTER COMMUNITY

CHARLES I. SMITH, - President
6035 Hartford Ave. TYler 5-5834

H. F. BARRINGTON, Vice-President
6071 Stanford Avenue TYler 5-7092

FRED'K M. WATERFIELD, Secretary
5387 Lovett St. TYler 5-5620

E. J. SWAIN, - Treasurer
5839 Begole Avenue

Brotherhood of St. Stephen

St. Stephen A. M. E. Church
REV. J. D. HOWELL, Pastor
6000 Stanford Avenue
DETROIT, MICH.

S. J. CAMPBELL, Assistant Secretary
3916 McGraw Avenue

MACEO WILLIAMS
Public Relations Director
6307 Hartford Avenue TYler 4-7889

Harold D. CROSBY, Research Director
4168 W. Warren TYler 6-6694

[c. Sept. 1940]

18-02-81

Letters 1940

Mr. W. E. B. Dubois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Sir:

The Brotherhood Club of St Stephen A. M. E Church invites you to be our guest speaker for our Emancipation celebration programe, Jan. 1, 1941, at the St Stephen A. M. E. Church.

The programe will start at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

We are expecting your reply by return mail stating your terms for accepting our invitation.

Your very Truly,
James Campbell Sec.

[Brotherhood Club of St. Stephen]

15 October 1940

9-02-81

My dear Sir:

I can speak for you January 1, 1940 but I should have to charge one hundred twenty-five dollars in addition to board and lodging for one day. I am afraid that this is a good deal for one speech.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. James Campbell
3916 McGraw Avenue
Detroit, Michigan

[Brown (Hallie Q.) Community House]

HALLIE Q. BROWN COMMUNITY HOUSE

553 Aurora Avenue, » Phone: Dale 9278 « Saint Paul, Minnesota

18-12-67

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REV. A. H. LEALTAD

October 7, 1940.

Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia.

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

We were very gratified to learn from a letter from Dean Willey of the University of Minnesota that you will be the convocation speaker on April 24. 1941. We are certain that the University student body and the radio audience will thoroughly appreciate the wealth of information that your talks always bring before your public.

We have at Hallie Q. Brown House a Forum now in its twelfth year which endeavors to present to this community the very best speakers of our race who are available. As no provision is made for Community Chest agencies to have funds for speakers, we must rely on the cooperation of other organizations to share their speakers with us. We had asked the University of Minnesota for their cooperation. It was in response to our request that we received the enclosed letter of which we are sending a copy to you.

Would it be possible to speak before our Forum while you are in the Twin Cities? We shall feel very honored if you can arrange to speak for us.

Yours very truly,

Alverta M. Coram

Alverta M. Coram.
Chairman, Program Committee
Hallie Q. Brown Forum.

Hallie [Brown Community House]

18-12-68

15 October 1940

My dear Madam:

Answering your letter of October seventh, I beg to say that I could speak at the Hallie Q. Brown Community House, Friday night, April twenty-fifth. My charge would be fifty dollars. I regret that I cannot afford to speak without charging a fee.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mrs. Alverta M. Coram
Hallie Q. Brown Community House
553 Aurora Avenue
Saint Paul, Minnesota

April 26, 1940

Dr. W. E. Burghardt DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

"If youth knows, youth will heed--for youth feels strongly its responsibility to the race, to the community, and to its present or future family.

I am a young colored college student seeking a place in the literary world.

I would like to write a column to be christened "YOUTH SEEKS THE ANSWERS" for one of our leading colored papers.

Each week a question pertaining to the Negro people and and the problems that center in or revolve about their presence and place in American life, will be answered by some prominent person whose position or record of achievement makes them of general interest.

Will you help me by answereing the following question?

DO YOU BELIEVE THAT IF NEGROES WERE 100 PER CENT LITERATE IT WOULD MAKE ANY GREAT DIFFERENCE IN RACE RELATIONS?

I have always had great admiration for you and your work and take this opportunity to wish you still further successes.

Thanking you for your understanding and cooperation and eagerly awaiting your reply, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

(Miss) Mildred Bryant

148 West 142 Street

New York, N. Y.

18-20-44

3 May 1940

18-20-45

My dear Madam:

I hardly think that any answer that I could make to so obvious a question as that which you put would help you very much. If Negroes or any other group were one hundred per cent literate it would make a great difference in race relations and all other relations.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Miss Mildred Bryant
148 West 142 Street
New York City

SAFE DRIVER REWARD 15%

THIRTY days after expiration of the automobile policy of which this policy is a renewal, the insured named in such expiring policy will be entitled to the 15% Safe Driver Reward stated below, in accordance with the Safe Driver Reward Endorsement forming part of such expiring policy, provided on that date such insured qualifies for this Reward under such endorsement. The Reward equals 15% of the Bodily Injury Liability and Property Damage Liability premium for each private passenger automobile classified as "pleasure and business" qualifying under such endorsement.

$ 7.39

THE TRAVELERS · Hartford, Connecticut

MC-1289352

Renewal Policy No.

C-1746 B-PB-UE PRINTED IN U.S.A.

(1)

The Travelers Indemnity Company
The Travelers Fire Insurance Company
Hartford, Connecticut

Automobile Policy

Coverages which may be afforded:

A. Bodily Injury Liability
B. Property Damage Liability
C. Loss of or Damage to the Automobile

No. MC 159144

Issued to

WILLIAM E.B.DU BOIS

18-19

Expires FEB.2,1940
At twelve and one minute o'clock A. M.

C-510 Ed. March 1936

BURDETT REALTY CO.
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE
175 PEACHTREE ST. Wal. 1011
ATLANTA, — GEORGIA

(2)

THE TRAVELERS

THE TRAVELERS INDEMNITY COMPANY
THE TRAVELERS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT

DECLARATIONS — Automobile Policy Number MC 159144

The insurance afforded is only with respect to such and so many of the following coverages as are indicated by specific premium charge or charges. The limit of the company's liability against each such coverage shall be as stated herein, subject to all of the terms of this policy having reference thereto.

Item 1. Name of insured: WILLIAM E.B.DU BOIS

Address (No. street, town, county, state): C/O ATLANTA UNIVERSITY, ATLANTA, GEORGIA

The automobile will be principally garaged and used in the above town, county and state, unless otherwise specified herein.

The occupation of the named insured is INSTRUCTOR-ATLANTA UNIVERSITY

Item 2. Policy Period: From FEB.2 1939 to FEB.2,1940 12:01 A.M., standard time at the address of the named insured as stated herein.

Item 3. Description of the automobile and facts respecting its purchase by the named insured: 1937 BUICK 4 DOOR CENTURY SEDAN (MODEL 37-67) M.#63240389 S.#3076806

Date Purchased	New or Used	List Price $	Actual Cost $	Fully Paid for
FEB. 1937	NEW	F	1402	YES

Item 4. Coverages	Limits of Liability	Premiums
The Travelers Indemnity Company — A. Bodily Injury Liability	$ 10,000. each person and subject to that limit for each person $ 20,000. each accident	$ 40.25
The Travelers Indemnity Company — B. Property Damage Liability	$ 5,000. each accident	$ 9.00
The Travelers Fire Insurance Company — C. Loss of or Damage to the Automobile, Subject to the provisions of Division —# 1 (Division Applicable); Div. 1. Collision or Upset Loss; Div. 2. Convertible Collision or Upset Loss; Div. 3. Excluding Collision or Upset Loss; —Amount Deductible $ 50.; —Additional Sum $; ACTUAL CASH VALUE		$ 48.30
	Total Premium	$ 97.55

The word "None" in any premium space shall mean that insurance is not afforded with respect to the coverage opposite thereto.

Item 5. The purposes for which the automobile is to be used are PLEASURE AND BUSINESS

(a) *The term "pleasure and business" is defined as personal, pleasure, family and business use.*
(b) *The term "commercial" is defined as the transportation or delivery of goods, merchandise or other materials, and uses incidental thereto, in direct connection with the named insured's business occupation as expressed in Item 1.*
(c) *Use of the automobile for the purposes stated includes the loading and unloading thereof.*

Item 6. Amount of mortgage, lien or other encumbrance, if any

If mortgaged or encumbered, loss, if any, under Coverage C payable as interest may appear, to the named insured and

(Name and Address)

Item 7. (a) No insurer has canceled any automobile insurance issued to the named insured during the past year; (b) The named insured is the sole owner of the automobile: *Exception, if any, to (a) or (b):* NO EXCEPTIONS

Date of Issue

NOV.17,1938

BURDETT REALTY COMPANY

Countersigned by By L A Burdett

C-510 Ed. March 1936

The Travelers Indemnity Company
and
The Travelers Fire Insurance Company

Hartford, Connecticut

(Each a Stock Insurance Company Herein Called the Company)

Do Hereby Severally Agree with the insured, named in the declarations made a part hereof, in consideration of the payment of the premium and of the statements contained in the declarations and subject to the limits of liability, exclusions, conditions and other terms of this policy, provided (1) that The Travelers Indemnity Company shall be the insurer with respect to either one or both of Coverages A and B for which a premium is specified and charged in Item 4 of the declarations, and no other, and (2) that The Travelers Fire Insurance Company shall be the insurer with respect to Coverage C, if premium is specified and charged in Item 4 of the declarations, and no other:

Insuring Agreements

I. Coverage A—Bodily Injury Liability

To pay on behalf of the insured all sums which the insured shall become obligated to pay by reason of the liability imposed upon him by law for damages, including damages for care and loss of services, because of bodily injury, including death at any time resulting therefrom, sustained by any person or persons, caused by accident and arising out of the ownership, maintenance or use of the automobile.

Coverage B—Property Damage Liability

To pay on behalf of the insured all sums which the insured shall become obligated to pay by reason of the liability imposed upon him by law for damages because of injury to or destruction of property, including the loss of use thereof, caused by accident and arising out of the ownership, maintenance or use of the automobile.

Coverage C—Loss of or Damage to the Automobile

To pay for any loss of or damage to the automobile and its equipment (hereinafter called loss) subject to the provisions of that Division hereof which is stated as applicable in the Limits of Liability space of Item 4 of the declarations.

Division 1—As respects loss caused by collision with another object or by upset, the deductible sum, if any, stated in Item 4 of the declarations shall be deducted from the amount of each such loss.

Division 2—Upon the occurrence of the first loss caused by collision with another object or by upset, which is made the basis of a claim hereunder, the named insured shall immediately pay to the company the additional sum stated as such in the Limits of Liability space in Item 4 of the declarations. Loss caused by collision with another object or by upset occurring prior to the reported claim shall in no event be considered the basis of a valid claim.

Division 3—Loss caused by collision with another object or by upset is excluded.

Breakage of glass and loss caused directly by tornado, cyclone, windstorm, hail, falling aircraft or parts thereof, and loss resulting from theft, earthquake, explosion, riot, riot attending a strike, insurrection or civil commotion, shall not be deemed loss caused by collision or upset.

II. Defense, Settlement, Supplementary Payments. It is further agreed that as respects insurance afforded by this policy under Coverages A and B the company shall

(a) defend in his name and behalf any suit against the insured alleging such injury or destruction and seeking damages on account thereof, even if such suit is groundless, false or fraudulent; but the company shall have the right to make such investigation, negotiation and settlement of any claim or suit as may be deemed expedient by the company;

(b) pay all premiums on bonds to release attachments for an amount not in excess of the applicable limit of liability of this policy, all premiums on appeal bonds required in any such defended suit, but without any obligation to apply for or furnish such bonds, all costs taxed against the insured in any such suit, all expenses incurred by the company, all interest accruing after entry of judgment until the company has paid, tendered or deposited in court such part of such judgment as does not exceed the limit of the company's liability thereon, and any expense incurred by the insured, in the event of bodily injury, for such immediate medical and surgical relief to others as shall be imperative at the time of accident.

The company agrees to pay the expenses incurred under divisions (a) and (b) of this section in addition to the applicable limit of liability of this policy.

III. Definition of "Insured." The unqualified word "insured" wherever used in Coverages A and B and in other parts of this policy, when applicable to these coverages, includes not only the named insured but also any person while using the automobile and any person or organization legally responsible for the use thereof, provided that the declared and actual use of the automobile is "pleasure and business" or "commercial", each as defined herein, and provided further that the actual use is with the permission of the named insured. The provisions of this paragraph do not apply:

(a) to any person or organization with respect to any loss against which he has other valid and collectible insurance;

(b) to any person or organization with respect to bodily injury to or death of any person who is a named insured;

(c) to any person or organization, or to any agent or employee thereof, operating an automobile repair shop, public garage, sales agency, service station, or public parking place, with respect to any accident arising out of the operation thereof;

(d) to any employee of an insured with respect to any action brought against said employee because of bodily injury to or death of another employee of the same insured injured in the course of such employment in an accident arising out of the maintenance or use of the automobile in the business of such insured.

IV. Automatic Insurance for Newly Acquired Automobiles. If the named insured who is the owner of the automobile acquires ownership of another automobile, such insurance as is afforded by this policy applies also to such other automobile as of the date of its delivery to him, subject to the following additional conditions: (1) if the company insures all automobiles owned by the named insured at the date of such delivery, insurance applies to such other automobile, if it is used for pleasure purposes or in the business of the named insured as expressed in the declarations, but only to the extent applicable to all such previously owned automobiles; (2) if the company does not insure all automobiles owned by the named insured at the date of such delivery, insurance applies to such other automobile, if it replaces an automobile described in this policy and may be classified for the purpose of use stated in this policy, but only to the extent applicable to the replaced automobile; (3) the insurance afforded by this policy automatically terminates upon the replaced automobile at the date of such delivery; and (4) this agreement does not apply (a) to any loss against which the named insured has other valid and collectible insurance, nor (b) unless the named insured notifies the company within ten days following the date of delivery of such other automobile, nor (c) except during the policy period, but if the date of delivery of such other automobile is prior to the effective date of this policy the insurance applies as of the effective date of this policy, nor (d) unless the named insured pays any additional premium required because of the application of this insurance to such other automobile.

V. Policy Period, Territory, Purposes of Use. This policy applies only to accidents which occur and to direct losses to the property insured which are sustained during the policy period, while the automobile is within the United States in North America (exclusive of Alaska) or the Dominion of Canada, or while on a coastwise vessel between ports within said territory, and is owned, maintained and used for the purposes stated as applicable thereto in the declarations.

Exclusions

This policy does not apply:

(a) Under any of the above coverages, while the automobile is used in the business of demonstrating or testing, or as a public or livery conveyance, or for carrying persons for a consideration, or while rented under contract or leased, unless such use is specifically declared and described in this policy and premium charged therefor;

(b) Under any of the above coverages, while the automobile is operated by any person in any prearranged race or competitive speed test; or to any accident or to any direct loss to the property insured which occurs after the transfer during the policy period of the interest of the named insured in the automobile, without the written consent of the company;

(c) Under Coverages A and B, and under Coverage C with respect to loss caused by collision with another object or by upset, while the automobile is operated by any person under the age of fourteen years, or by any person in violation of any state, federal or provincial law as to age applicable to such person or to his occupation;

(d) Under Coverages A and B, to any liability assumed by the insured under any contract or agreement; or while the automobile is used for the towing of any trailer not covered by like insurance in the company; or while any trailer covered by this policy is used with any automobile not covered by like insurance in the company;

(e) Under Coverage A, to bodily injury to or death of any employee of the insured while engaged in the business of the insured, other than domestic employment, or in the operation, maintenance or repair of the automobile; or to any obligation for which the insured may be held liable under any workmen's compensation law;

(f) Under Coverage B, to property owned by, rented to, leased to, in charge of, or transported by the insured;

(g) under Coverage C:

(1) to (a) loss of use; (b) depreciation; (c) robes, wearing apparel and other personal effects;

(2) to (a) wear and tear; (b) mechanical or electrical breakdowns, failures or breakages; (c) freezing; (d) damage to tires; except where such loss results directly from other loss which is covered hereunder;

(3) to loss of tools or repair equipment by theft, robbery or pilferage unless the entire automobile is stolen;

(4) to loss due to: (a) wrongful conversion, embezzlement or secretion by a mortgagor, vendee, lessee or other person in lawful possession of the insured property under a mortgage, conditional sale, lease or other contract or agreement, whether written or verbal; (b) war, invasion, military, naval or usurped power; (c) confiscation or authorized destruction by duly constituted governmental or civil authorities;

(5) while the automobile (a) is used in any illicit or prohibited trade or transportation; or (b) is subject to any lien, mortgage or other encumbrance not specifically described in the policy.

Conditions

Conditions 1 to 7 inclusive apply to all Coverages. Conditions 8 to 22 inclusive apply only to the Coverage or Coverages noted thereunder.

1. Automobile Defined. Two or More Automobiles. Except where specifically stated to the contrary, the word "automobile" wherever used in this policy shall mean the motor vehicle, trailer or semi-trailer described herein; and the word "trailer" shall include semi-trailer. When two or more automobiles are insured hereunder, the terms of this policy shall apply separately to each but as respects limits of bodily injury liability and property damage liability a motor vehicle and a trailer or trailers attached thereto shall be held to be one automobile.

2. Assistance and Cooperation of the Insured. The insured shall cooperate with the company and, upon the company's request, shall attend hearings and trials and shall assist in effecting settlements, securing and giving evidence, obtaining the attendance of witnesses and in the conduct of suits and the company shall reimburse the insured for any expense, other than loss of earnings, incurred at the company's request. The insured shall not, except at his own cost, voluntarily make any payment, assume any obligation or incur any expense other than for such immediate medical and surgical relief to others as shall be imperative at the time of the accident.

3. Subrogation. In the event of any payment under this policy, the company shall be subrogated to all the insured's rights of recovery therefor and the insured shall execute all papers required and shall do everything that may be necessary to secure such rights.

4. Changes. No notice to any agent, or knowledge possessed by any agent or by any other person shall be held to effect a waiver or change in any part of this policy nor estop the company from asserting any right under the terms of this policy; nor shall the terms of this policy be waived or changed, except by endorsement issued to form a part hereof, signed by the President, a Vice President, Secretary, Assistant Secretary of the company, the Superintendent of its Automobile Division, or a Registrar specially authorized; provided, however, that changes may be made in the written portion of the declarations by a manager or general agent of the company when initialed by such manager or general agent.

5. Assignment. No assignment of interest under this policy shall bind the company until its consent is endorsed hereon; if, however, the named insured shall die or be adjudged bankrupt or insolvent within the policy period, this policy, unless canceled, shall, if written notice be given to the company within thirty days after the date of such death or adjudication, cover (1) the named insured's legal representative as the named insured, and (2) subject otherwise to the provisions of Paragraph III, and only as respects Coverages A and B, any person having proper temporary custody of the automobile, as an insured, until the appointment and qualification of such legal representative, but in no event for a period of more than thirty days after the date of such death or adjudication.

6. Cancelation. This policy may be canceled by the named insured by mailing written notice to the company stating when thereafter such cancelation shall be effective, in which case the company shall, upon demand, refund the excess of premium paid by such insured above the customary short rate premium for the expired term. This policy may be canceled by the company by mailing written notice to the named insured at the address shown in this policy stating when not less than five days thereafter such cancelation shall be effective, and upon demand the company shall refund the excess of premium paid by such insured above the pro rata premium for the expired term. The mailing of notice as aforesaid shall be sufficient proof of notice and the insurance under this policy as aforesaid shall end on the effective date and hour of cancelation stated in the notice. Delivery of such written notice either by the named insured or by the company shall be equivalent to mailing. The company's check or the check of its representative similarly mailed or delivered shall be a sufficient tender of any refund of premium due to the named insured. If required by statute in the state where this policy is issued, refund of premium due to the named insured shall be tendered with notice of cancelation when the policy is canceled by the company and refund of premium due to the named insured shall be made upon computation thereof when the policy is canceled by the named insured.

7. Declarations. By acceptance of this policy the named insured agrees that the statements in the declarations are his agreements and representations, that this policy is issued in reliance upon the truth of such representations, and that this policy embodies all agreements existing between himself and the company or any of its agents relating to this insurance.

8. Limits of Liability. Coverage A — The limit of bodily injury liability expressed in the declarations as applicable to "each person" is the limit of the company's liability for all damages, including damages for care and loss of services, arising out of bodily injury to or death of one person in any one accident; the limit of such liability expressed in the declarations as applicable to "each accident" is, subject to the above provision respecting each person, the total limit of the company's liability for all damages, including damages for care and loss of services, arising out of bodily injury to or death of two or more persons in any one accident.

9. Limits of Liability. Coverages A and B — The inclusion herein of more than one insured shall not operate to increase the limits of the company's liability.

10. Limit of Liability. Coverage C — The company's limit of liability with respect to the automobile and its equipment shall be the actual cash value of the property upon which loss is claimed at the time the loss occurs, or the cost of its suitable repair or replacement not in excess of such cash value, and loss shall be ascertained or estimated accordingly and shall in no event exceed the limit of liability, if any, stated in Item 4 of the declarations. In the event of such loss as is covered under this policy the full amount of such loss shall be determined by such ascertainment or estimate between the parties hereto, or if they differ, then by appraisal as hereinafter provided.

11. Financial Responsibility Laws. Coverages A and B — Any insurance provided by this policy for bodily injury liability or property damage liability shall conform to the provisions of the motor vehicle financial responsibility law of any state or province which shall be applicable with respect to any such liability arising from the use of the automobile during the policy period, to the extent of the coverage and limits of liability required by such law, but in no event in excess of the limits of liability stated in this policy. The insured agrees to reimburse the company for any payment made by the company on account of any accident, claim or suit, involving a breach of the terms of this policy and for any payment the company would not have been obligated to make under the provisions of this policy except for the agreement contained in this paragraph.

12. Notice of Accident—Claim or Suit. Coverages A and B — Upon the occurrence of an accident written notice shall be given by or on behalf of the insured to the company or any of its authorized agents as soon as practicable. Such notice shall contain particulars sufficient to identify the insured and also reasonably obtainable information respecting the time, place and circumstances of the accident, the name and address of the injured and of any available witnesses. If claim is made or suit is brought against the insured, the insured shall immediately forward to the company every demand, notice, summons or other process received by him or his representative.

13. Notice of Loss. Coverage C — In the event of loss covered hereby the insured shall give immediate notice thereof in writing to the company. In the event of theft, robbery or pilferage the insured shall also give immediate notice thereof to the police.

14. Action Against Company. Coverages A and B — No action shall lie against the company unless, as a condition precedent thereto, the insured shall have fully complied with all the conditions hereof, nor until the amount of the insured's obligation to pay shall have been finally determined either by judgment against the insured after actual trial or by written agreement of the insured, the claimant, and the company, nor in either event unless suit is instituted within two years and one day after the date of such judgment or written agreement.

Any person or his legal representative who has secured such judgment or written agreement shall thereafter be entitled to recover under the terms of this policy in the same manner and to the same extent as the insured. Nothing contained in this policy shall give any person or organization any right to join the company as a co-defendant in any action against the insured to determine the insured's liability.

Bankruptcy or insolvency of the insured shall not relieve the company of any of its obligations hereunder.

15. Action Against Company. Coverage C — No action shall lie against the company on account of any claim hereunder until the amount of loss shall have been finally determined in accordance with the provisions of Condition 10, nor unless commenced within twelve months next after the happening of the loss.

16. Other Insurance. Coverages A and B — If the named insured has other insurance against a loss covered by this policy, the company shall not be liable under this policy for a greater proportion of such loss than the applicable limit of liability expressed in the declarations bears to the total applicable limit of liability of all valid and collectible insurance against such loss.

17. Other Insurance. Coverage C — No recovery shall be had under this policy if at the time a loss occurs there be any other insurance, whether such other insurance be valid and collectible or not, covering such loss, which would attach if this insurance had not been effected.

18. Proof of Loss. Coverage C — Within sixty (60) days after loss, unless such time is extended in writing by the company, the insured shall render a statement to the company, signed and sworn to by the insured, stating the place, time and cause of the loss, the interest of the insured and of all others in the property, the sound value thereof and the amount of loss, all encumbrances thereon, and all other insurance, whether valid and collectible or not, covering said property; and the insured, as often as required, shall submit to examinations under oath by any person named by the company, and subscribe the same; and as often as required, shall produce for examination all books of account, bills, invoices, and other vouchers, or certified copies thereof if originals be lost, at such reasonable place as may be designated by the company or its representative, and shall permit extracts and copies thereof to be made.

19. Appraisal, Repair, Replacement, Abandonment. Coverage C — In case the insured and the company shall fail to agree as to the amount of loss each shall, on the written demand of either, select a competent and disinterested appraiser and the two appraisers so chosen shall first select a competent and disinterested umpire. The appraisers shall then appraise the loss, and failing to agree shall submit their differences only, to the umpire. The written award of any two shall determine the amount of loss. The insured and the company shall each pay his or its chosen appraiser and shall bear equally the other expenses of appraisal and umpire.

The company shall have reasonable opportunity to examine any property insured hereunder, upon which loss is claimed, before repairs are undertaken or physical evidence of loss removed.

The company shall not be held to have waived any of the terms of this policy or any forfeiture thereof by any requirement, act, or proceeding on its part relating to the appraisal, or to any examination provided for herein.

The company may, at its option, either repair or replace any part or all of the insured property upon which loss is claimed with other of like kind and quality or pay to the insured in money the full amount of such loss as determined in accordance with the pro-

(Continued on page 3)

(6)

SAFE DRIVER REWARD ENDORSEMENT

Amending Policy No. 159144

It is agreed that the Company shall refund to the named insured, not less than thirty days after expiration of the policy, 15% of the Bodily Injury Liability and Property Damage Liability premium for each private passenger automobile classified as "pleasure and business" while the policy affords insurance for both Bodily Injury Liability and Property Damage Liability with respect to such automobile without rate adjustment because of experience, fleet or other rating plans, provided:

1. Thirty days after expiration of the policy there is pending no claim and the company is maintaining no loss reserve and has paid no loss, other than for such immediate medical and surgical relief to others as shall be imperative at the time of the accident, under either the Bodily Injury Liability or the Property Damage Liability coverage on account of an accident arising out of the ownership, maintenance or use of such automobile while the policy applies thereto; and

2756

2. The word "automobile" wherever used in this endorsement shall mean such automobile and the automobile, if any, of the same classification which replaces it; and

3. When the policy affords insurance with respect to a trailer used only with such an automobile, or with respect to the operation by the insured of undesignated automobiles, the premium and experience for such other insurance shall be deemed a part of the premium and experience of the highest rated automobile to which this endorsement is applicable; and

4. The policy affords insurance for both Bodily Injury Liability and Property Damage Liability during a policy period of twelve months, and the policy is not canceled during such period although insurance may be suspended; and

5. Evidence of financial responsibility under a Financial Responsibility Law is not furnished under the policy for the named insured or for any other person or organization because of (A) conviction of any person for (1) driving an automobile at an excessive rate of speed or in a reckless manner where an injury to person or damage to property actually results therefrom, (2) driving an automobile while intoxicated, (3) failing to stop and report when involved in an accident or (4) homicide or assault, or (B) conviction of any person for any other offense which requires the initial filing of such evidence during the policy period.

This endorsement is executed by The Travelers Insurance Company as respects insurance afforded by that company only; it is executed by The Travelers Indemnity Company as respects insurance afforded by that company only.

18-19

THE TRAVELERS INSURANCE COMPANY

Secretary
Compensation and Liability Dept.

THE TRAVELERS INDEMNITY COMPANY

Secretary

C-1484 1-26-38 PRINTED IN U.S.A.

Who's Who
Chapter I

General Delivery
Greenwood, S.C.
March 28, 1910.

Mr. W.E.B. DuBois,
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia.

Request for information

Dear Mr. DuBois,

At this time of each year the members of the senior class of this school are required by their instructor, Miss J.B. Caldwell, to write what is known as a "term paper" on the life of some noted living Negro, whose achievements are great.

I have selected you, as my subject and would like very much for you to send me a short auto biography.

Thanking you for whatever you send, I am;

Yours Truly

Alvin E. Butler.

Brewer High School
Greenwood, S.C.

15 April 1940

My dear Sir:

You will find Dr. Du Bois' biography in WHO'S WHO IN AMERICA and an autobiography in chapter one of DARK-WATER.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois

18-12

Mr. Alvin E. Butler
Brewer High School
General Delivery
Greenwood, South Carolina

11 April 1940

Gentlemen:

I have got to ship my piano, a Franklin Ampico to my wife in Baltimore. It, of course, should be boxed and delivered at the freight station. Do you have facilities for attending to matters of this sort and what would be the charge?

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Cable Piano Company
235 Peachtree Street Northwest
Atlanta, Georgia

4 June 1940

My dear Elizabeth:

I meant to tell you goodbye but have got to hurry off. I hope you are going to have a good summer and I shall try to look you up sometime.

Very sincerely yours,

18-30-4

Mrs. Elizabeth P. Cannon
Spelman College

5 March 1940

My dear Mr. Cannon:

I hope you will pardon this frank letter but I am very much alarmed at the condition of your wife. What I fear is cancer. She has been suffering extreme pain and discomfort for a week or more and is not much better. Indeed she has not been herself the whole year. If she has cancer or there is any danger of it, there is only one thing to do and that is to put her immediately under radical and long continued treatment. Any delay increases the danger. If I were you, I would have her in a hospital immediately and I think considering the expense, facilities and service, that it would be best to have her go to Prairie View.

18-38-2

Of course, in a sense, this is none of my business and I may be quite wrong in my inexperienced diagnosis; but I have known Elizabeth since she was a child and I am extremely anxious that every precaution should be taken.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. G. L. Cannon
634 Saint Nicholas Avenue
Apartment 3-D
New York City

634 St.Nicholas Avenue
Apartment 3-D
New York City, New York
March 21,1940

My dear Dr.DuBois,

I wish to express my deepest appreciation of your interest in my wife.

I am aware of her condition. She has always known that she could stop work when she chose to. I realize, however, that she is ambitious and being one who likes to work would be better off there than sitting either at home or at her sister's home. I have insisted on her coming home, her sister has insisted on having her there, she knows that sshe can do either when she will. She will, I think, be happier doing what she likes, and I am happy whenever she is.

12-30-1

Thanking you again, I am

Yours truly,

G.L.Cannon

Dr.W.E.B.DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

[CARNEGIE CORP.]

CARNEGIE CORPORATION
OF NEW YORK
522 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT

March 1, 1940

Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

As Mr. Keppel is in the country convalescing after an appendectomy, your letter of February 22 and the first copy of Phylon have come to my desk. These will be brought to Mr. Keppel's attention when he returns to the office.

We have not forgotten your suggestion of November 22 regarding some support from the Corporation toward the publication of this magazine, but it will probably be another month or two before a decision is reached.

Sincerely yours,

Charles Dollard

CD4h

18-8-1

[Carnegie Corp.]

THE CARNEGIE-MYRDAL STUDY

An Inquiry Under The Auspices of Carnegie Corporation of New York

Dupont 6100, Ext. 231

Ralph J. Bunche
Staff Member

2401 Sixth Street, N. W., Box 261
Washington, D. C.

March 8, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

18-19-12

The Carnegie Corporation of New York is sponsoring a comprehensive survey of the status and problems of the American Negro. The objective is to picture clearly the Negro minority problem as it is projected on the broad American scene.

One aspect of this Survey, for which I am specifically responsible, has to do with leadership, prominence and influence in the life of the Negro. I am eager to get as much information as possible on this subject, in the realization that the backgrounds and life histories of individuals of prominence will tend to reflect many significant aspects of the racial problem as it impinges upon the Negro. Thus I have concluded that case studies, or more accurately, the life histories of a limited number of carefully selected individuals of prominence will in themselves constitute a significant contribution to our knowledge.

Will you consent to prepare for us, within the next two or three months, a short, outline autobiography of some 1500-2000 words? This life history should emphasize the following types of incidents in your life:

(1) Family background--social and economic.

(2) The early factors or incidents which aroused your consciousness of the racial problem.

(3) The nature of the obstacles you have had to overcome in the attainment of your present status of prominence, and the types of social repression you have experienced.

(4) The one factor or the related factors in your life which you consider primarily responsible for your elevation.

(5) The extent to which contacts with Negro or white individuals in key positions have played a role in your progress upward.

(6) The nature and value (as you weight it) of the training you have had.

(7) The effect which the racial situation has had upon your personal social philosophy.

(8) The extent to which your career itself has been influenced, or controlled by the racial situation.

As you well know, biographical and autobiographical information on Negroes of prominence is very limited. I think that you will agree with me that the collection of such information is important, if for no other reason than its inspirational value. The self-analyses of a selected number of individuals who have been able to break through the solid crust of prejudice which weighs so heavily upon us all, will afford a dramatic portrayal of the burden of race in the United States, as well as a record of determined assault against racial barriers.

8-19-13

I sincerely hope that we may count upon your collaboration in this important phase of our project. I will be happy to employ your story in the Study on which we are engaged in full accordance with your personal desire. We would be pleased to have the privilege of publication, but if you so desire, the information which you will give us will be kept in strictest confidence.

May I hope for an early reply from you indicating your reaction to this somewhat unusual request?

Sincerely yours,

Ralph J. Bunche

Ralph J. Bunche
R.J.

RJB:dj

[Carnegie Corp.]

12 March 1940

18-19-14

My dear Mr. Bunche:

Harcourt, Brace and Company are publishing for me this fall DUSK OF DAWN, the autobiography of a race concept. I think you will find in that all the data you need.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Ralph J. Bunche
Carnegie-Myrdal Study
2401 Sixth Street Northwest
Box 261
Washington, D. C.

[CARNEGIE CORP.]

14 March 1940

My dear Mr. Dollard:

Answering your letter of March 1, I am sorry to hear of Mr. Keppel's illness and hope that he is progressing favorably after joining the society of those operated upon of which I have been a member some twenty years.

I don't suppose that these facts will have any particular value for Mr. Keppel's decision concerning PHYLON but they illustrate some of our difficulties. The University gave us an appropriation of two thousand dollars to carry on the magazine for a year. I calculated we could do this providing I had my usual secretarial help in the office and my calculations were right. But now it seems that the University is not willing to furnish me a secretary twelve months in the year but only nine months which leaves three months salary, four hundred fifty dollars, to be paid out of the PHYLON appropriation, if paid at all. Of course we cannot take any such sum out of the appropriation and issue four numbers and apparently the University thinks it cannot find such a sum. I am merely setting this down to get it off my chest. It illustrates the recurring difficulties of enterprises like ours.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Charles Dollard
Carnegie Corporation
522 Fifth Avenue
New York City

[Carnegie Corp.]

CARNEGIE CORPORATION
OF NEW YORK
522 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

March 27, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Department of Sociology
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Dollard has shown me your letter of March 14, and I think I should tell you frankly that my Trustees have so consistently discouraged me from opening new accounts in this difficult year that I hesitate to take up with them the question of assistance to your new journal. On the other hand, we have a small administrative fund from which we are permitted to make modest grants to mature scholars, and if $1,000 a year for two years would speed any research which you have under way, I'll be glad to recommend such a grant to the special committee which handles this fund.

Sincerely yours,

F. P. Keppel

FPK5p

(Carnegie Corp.)

4 April 1940

12-8-4

My dear Mr. Keppel:

I thank you for your letter of March 27, and I am glad to see that you are in harness again.

It would be a great help if your committee would make the grant of a thousand dollars a year for two years. I should want to use this in a study of the economic condition of the Negro during the depression and planning for the future. I will give you a more detailed outline if you wish.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Frank P. Keppel
Carnegie Corporation
522 Fifth Avenue
New York City

[CARNEGIE CORP.]

CARNEGIE CORPORATION
OF NEW YORK
522 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

April 17, 1940

18-33-52

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Department of Sociology
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Du Bois

I have your note of April 4th, and I'm authorizing the Treasurer to send you a check for $1,000. I am also noting on our records that a similar sum is to be earmarked for you in the grants-in-aid budget for 1940-41.

As this whole program of ours is experimental, we are watching the details carefully for their experience value, and it would therefore be helpful if we could have a statement of the studies for which our money will be used, and occasional reports on your progress as the work proceeds.

Sincerely yours

Frexpel

FPK5d

[CARNEGIE CORP.]

18-33-53

26 April 1940

My dear Mr. Keppel:

I want to express my very deep appreciation of your check for one thousand dollars recently received and the promise of a similar check for 1940-41.

I propose to use this money as follows: my growing conviction has been since the depression that the fundamental problem facing American Negroes is securing a place in American industrial life. I am certain that if they simply wait to get their share in any change of plan and reorganization of economic life in America that the so-called race problem will show itself by making their entrance into this economy late and uncertain and that in this time of waiting and adjustment they will contribute to the national life a disproportionate amount of poverty, crime and disease. I am terribly afraid of the results of the depression on American Negroes already discernible and yet to be faced in the next generation. For that reason I want Negroes to begin intelligent planning for themselves, not of course for a separate economy but for the purpose of seeing how far their own efforts can help them toward economic security and toward ability to cooperate on an intelligent level with such economic planning as is going on in the world.

For that purpose I am going to use your first thousand dollars for assemblying at Atlanta University early in the fall a Phylon Institute for economic study and planning among American Negroes. I am going to try to get about a dozen key men here, more if possible, but as I shall have to pay a considerable part of their traveling expenses the number must of necessity be limited. I want to get well-trained students of economics as well as practical observers and men of affairs. I am going to ask the University to entertain with board and lodging for a week and then I want to sit down and ask the question first: what do we know of the present economic conditions of Negroes; what studies have been made or are in making; and what information can we begin to gather. Perhaps something can also be said in this meeting of possible future planning.

In the second meeting, 1940-41, I want to have reports from those who attended the first meeting and from others, published

books and pamphlets and such preliminary matter as the Census may by that time have gotten out and then go further into the matter of asking what we know, what we can find out and what we can plan for betterment in the economic development of American Negroes.

I hope that by these two meetings and by publication of at least some of their findings in PHYLON that sufficient interest may be aroused to make the Phylon Institute an annual meeting at Atlanta University and a seat of continuous planning of the human uplift of American Negroes. On this economic foundation I hope we can expand and spread to other cultural accomplishments.

I should be very glad to have your comments and criticism of these plans and I shall from time to time keep you informed of their progress.

Again thanking you for your interest, I am

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Frank P. Keppel
Carnegie Corporation
522 Fifth Avenue
New York City

[CARNEGIE CORP.]

CARNEGIE CORPORATION
OF NEW YORK
522 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

May 2, 1940

Professor W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

18-8-5

Dear Professor Du Bois

Many thanks for your good letter of April 26th. Our grant is a stringless one, and we shall have no objection to your using it in the manner in which you suggest.

You are, of course, familiar with the series of monographs on the effects of the depression, which were published by the Social Science Research Council in the mid-thirties.

Sincerely yours

F. P. Keppel

FPK5d

[CARNEGIE CORP.]

CARNEGIE CORPORATION
OF NEW YORK
522 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

18-33-87

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

November 27, 1940

Professor W. E. B. Du Bois
Department of Sociology
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Professor Du Bois:

We've begun the difficult job of parceling out the modest grant-in-aid fund which the Trustees have allotted to us for the current year, and if you're planning to take me up on my offer of last April, I'd be glad to have a brief report on your activities so that I can make the necessary overtures to the Committee.

Sincerely yours,

F. P. Keppel

FPK5p

[CARNEGIE CORP.]

2 December 1940

18-23-28

My dear Mr. Keppel:

Answering your letter of November 27, I beg to say that my general plan is to attack with as much scientific accuracy as possible and also with certain practical objects in view the problem of The Economic Condition of the American Negro and his future possibilities. I believe that basicly at present the problem of the Negro in America is that of earning a living of a standard sufficient to repel crime and disease and give opportunity for steady social uplift. I am convinced that the possibility of guiding the future of the Negro in America and integrating his efforts with those of the nation begins, therefore, with the scientific background of carefully presented facts. I am then first of all seeking to assemble in logical order and in easily understandable form the facts of the Negro's economic history. Once befo e in 1900 I made such an exhibit for the Paris Exposition which gained for me and my colleagues a grand prize. Such an exhibit I have under way at Atlanta University.

As adjunct to this I shall be able to use PHYLON, the Atlanta University Review of Race and Culture, which after seven years of effort I finally succeeded in having established in 1940. I am editor-in-chief and thus will have a vehicle for publishing results. I am sending you herewith a copy of the first volume. Beyond this I plan to hold April 10, 11 and 12, 1941, a conference which I have outlined to the administration here as follows: It will be called the first PHYLON INSTITUTE and Twenty-fifth Atlanta University Conference. I thus plan to bind up with my present effort the fact that from 1898 to 1919, twenty-four Atlanta University conferences were held and twenty publications issued. Nineteen of these were under my editorship and largely of my own authorship. The conferences and publications lapsed between 1919 and 1940 when I was not connected with the University. I think it, therefore, an opportune time in 1941 to begin again keeping in memory the first establishment of these conferences forty-five years ago.

This conference, however, I want to be on a different basis. I want to assemble a comparatively small number of people, somewhere between twenty-five and fifty. I want them to come mainly from the South and to be colored men trained in economics and expert in social investigation. In addition I want a few white men. I think I have in mind a man at the University of Georgia who is at the head of some new social investigation and, of course, somebody from the University of North Carolina and from Emory University. I want these men to stay in conference for about three days and to talk seriously about the economic plight of the Negro, about possible investigations and studies, about the correct interpretation of the past. To some of the meetings

I want the public invited but only such ones as are really interested and who show their interest by asking for tickets of admission after having been apprised of what we are trying to do. Out of the conference I want two sets of things to emerge: first, a series of detailed studies either voluntarily taken up by certain of the conferees or suggested and assigned by the conference. Secondly, I should like to have a concrete effort emerge. What I have in mind is the establishment of a consumers cooperative in connection with the University affiliation and the neighborhood. We have an university book store with two branches carried on with the usual profit and loss procedure. I think there is an opportunity with these four institutions and their more than two thousand students in addition to two housing projects right in the neighborhood with over a thousand families to start a practical cooperative effort which should not only put in practice well-known principles of consumers cooperation but be a laboratory for teaching this technique to colored people in the South.

For the work which I have in mind you have already contributed, April 17, 1940, one thousand dollars. That I have budgeted and am in process of spending as follows:

Expenses:

Books and materials	$100	
Secretarial aid	250	
Draftsmen	250	
aid in travel expense	250	
miscellaneous	150	
		$1,000

In 1942, I want to follow this with a second conference keeping to the same general subject and with the same objectives but with the additional facts which publication of some of the earlier reports of the 1940 census with regard to the Negro will give us and perhaps with the beginning of realizing the cooperative project. The proposed budget for 1942 is as follows:

Research and compilation	$500	
Secretarial aid	250	
Travel	250	
		$1,000

I should be glad if you can see your way clear to recommend a second grant of $1,000 for this work. Up to this writing I have told no one the exact source of the funds which I am using. I have simply said that I have been promised a little financial help. Eventually, of course, I shall reveal its source and amount. May I thank you very much for your interest in this work.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Frank P. Keppel
Carnegie Corporation
New York City

[CARNEGIE CORR]

CARNEGIE CORPORATION
OF NEW YORK
522 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

December 5, 1940

63-23-81

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Department of Sociology
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Many thanks for your good letter of December 2nd, which brings me up to date on your activities. I am keeping my promise of last April by asking the Treasurer to send you a check for $1000 on or about March 15th.

Thanks, also, for the bound copies of PHYLON, which I am very glad to have for my personal library.

Sincerely yours,

F P Keppel

FPK5d

63 Hamilton Terrace
New York, N.Y.
September 30, 1940

Dr. W.E. DuBois
Head of Dep't of Sociology
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

My Dear Dr. DuBois;

In writing you, it is not with a feeling of not personally knowing you. First, because of Miss DuBois, who taught me English, at Booker T. Washington Jr. High school in Baltimore, Md. Secondly, through Rev. Harry P. Anderson (now deceased) and Mrs. Anna L. Anderson. When Rev. and Mrs. Anderson learned that Miss DuBois , Yolande as they call her, had been my teacher when I was a little girl, used to tell me of Miss DuBois when she too was a little girl. The third reason for my feeling that I already know you is, the honor and most pleasant surprise to have had you deliver our Commencement address, at Wilberforce University.

Dr. DuBois, I graduated from Wilberforce in June 1940, with a B.S. degree in Social Administration. All summer and up to now, I've looked for work without success. Everyone advises me to go to the Atlanta School of Social Work, for graduate work. Dr. James H. Robinson, the head of my department at Wilberforce, wrote me last week, and likewise advised the same, adding that I should apply to the Atlanta School of Social Work for a scholarship. Dr. Robinson does know that I am not in a position to attend without help, so I am asking your advise Dr. DuBois, on the possibility of my obtaining a scholarship from Atlanta, and to just whom at the school I should write.

If you can be of assistance to me in this, I shall be ever grateful. I am enclosing a self addressed envelope for your kind reply.

Cordially Yours,

Ethel E. Carter

18-20-72

2 October 1940

My dear Miss Carter:

Concerning the school of social work you should correspond with Mr. Forrester B. Washington
Atlanta University School of Social Work, Atlanta, Georgia.

18-20-73

There is no organic connection between the department of sociology and the school of social work except that they are both included in Atlanta University. The school of social work has some scholarships but whether they have been exhausted yet or not, I do not know. In writing make a full statement of your previous work.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Miss Etta E. Carter
63 Hamilton Terrace
New York City

63 Hamilton Terrace
New York, N. Y.
October 12, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Head of Dept. of Sociology
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

Please allow me to send my most sincere thanks for your very kind reply to my letter concerning a scholarship at the Atlanta School of Social Work.

I shall write direct to the head of the School of Social Work.

With kindest regards, I am

Gratefully yours
Etta C. Carter

18-20-71

1/29/93

GARTH CATE

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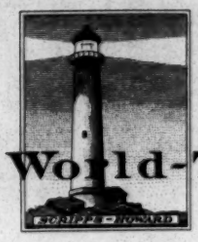
PROMOTION MANAGER
NEW YORK WORLD-TELEGRAM

PHONE BARCLAY 7-3211

[CATE]



New York World-Telegram

May 3 1940

Dr Wm Burghardt DuBois
Henry Holt & Company
257 Fourth Avenue
New York City

Dear Mr DuBois

This letter should have been written 20 years ago when I first read the 'Soul of Black Folk', and 'Darkwater'. But if I had written you every year I doubt if I could have told you what a significant contribution those two books made to my outlook on life. They gave me a new and better viewpoint - helped me to see beauty in life that I had been blind to.

I thought of you last November when in New Mexico, when I read in the Albuquerque Journal a story on slum clearing experience in Denver, Colorado. This story is inclosed and I am sure you will read it with pleasure. Last Sunday evening Mrs Cate and I attended the Katherine Dunham group dance benefit for the New York Urban League. And again, as I looked over that interesting audience, I thought of your work and your words.

With sincere gratitude for the vision and courage which has so long characterized your various activities, I am

Yours truly

Garth Cate

Garth Cate mw
Inclosure

1/29/92

24 May 1940

My dear Mr. Cate:

I want to thank you very much for your kind letter of May 3. I am glad if I have been of some use to your line of thinking. Thanks for the clipping enclosed. I am venturing to send you herewith a sample copy of PHYLON the Atlanta University Review of Race and Culture. This is my latest venture.

I am now teaching and writing at Atlanta University and have a partly biographical volume which will be published by Harcourt this fall.

Again thanking you, I am

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Garth Cate
New York World-Telegram
New York City

THE UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA
COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
ATHENS, GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

June 3, 1940

Professor W. E. B. DuBois, Head
Department of Sociology
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Professor DuBois:

Allow me to express my great interest in your letter of May 24, in which you say that early next fall a small commission will meet at Atlanta University to study and plan for the economic future of the American Negro.

I see no reason why it would not be desirable for your commission to study the Ten-Year Development Campaign for the South and determine in what way this campaign could serve the purpose for which your commission is created.

The Ten-Year Campaign is in the formative stage but it is being directed by people who are making an honest effort to improve economic conditions in the South. Attached you will find a preliminary statement which was sent to those persons invited to our organization meeting in Atlanta on May 23. Minor changes were made in the statement of objectives found on page 2 and the plan for county organization which is discussed on pages 3 and 4. Even so, the statement will explain in a rather satisfactory way the aims and purposes of the decade of Progress Campaign.

Dr. Clarence Poe, editor of The Progressive Farmer, Raleigh, North Carolina, is general chairman of the Ten-Year Campaign Committee for the Southern Governors' Conference. It is possible that he would be able to meet with your commission next fall and you might be able to work out some definite procedure which would be incorporated in the general campaign program.

Cordially yours,

Paul W. Chapman

Paul W. Chapman, Dean

CAMPAIGN FOR A DECADE OF SOUTHERN PROGRESS

Organization Essential to Success of 10-Year Development Plan

The Southern Governors' Conference - composed of the Governors of eleven southern states - is sponsoring a 10-Year Development Campaign. It is hoped that through this effort the years from 1940 to 1950 may be made an outstanding "Decade of Progress" for the South.

In part, this Campaign is the answer of progressive Southerners to the accusation that the South is the Nation's No. 1 Economic Problem. But, in addition, the effort is predicated upon the fact that the South is today making more rapid progress than ever before in its history, and upon the belief that the time is ripe for a concerted effort to solve our social and economic problems.

Many definite activities - in addition to a southwide advertising campaign - are being conducted by the Southern Governors' Conference. Their most notable achievement thus far is the reduction in freight rates, which will leave millions of dollars in the South and stimulate further industrial expansion.

The 10-Year Development Campaign was first considered by the Southern Governors when they met in Atlanta for the premiere of Gone With the Wind. It has since been discussed at meetings held in Nashville, Ft. Lauderdale, and Charleston. It is a major project of the Southern Governors.

Already the Campaign has received nationwide recognition. Articles concerning it have appeared in eastern newspapers and magazines. The effort has been endorsed by President Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Through the Campaign it is hoped that a better "balanced" economy may be realized; that agriculture may be adjusted to present-day requirements; that industrial development may be accelerated; and that there may result an enrichment of the South in all aspects of human welfare.

As a guide to those planning the Campaign for Georgia, the following "Roads To Progress" are suggested as a beginning point;

TEN ROADS TO PROGRESS

1. Balance money crops (including forestry) with food, feed, and fertility crops.
2. Balance crops with livestock, consistent with sound land use.
3. Balance farms with factories.
4. Balance scientific production of high-quality products with scientific marketing, including grading, processing, packing, and adequate transportation without trade barriers.
5. Utilize and develop all natural resources in keeping with wise conservation policies.
6. Provide adequate educational opportunities at all levels, and institute educational programs designed to aid in solving the persistent problems of our people.
7. Encourage thrift, home-ownership, and local investment.
8. Beautify homes, communities, highways, and public grounds, parks, and playgrounds.
9. Raise present average living standards by improving housing facilities, health conditions, and other essentials of human welfare.
10. Balance economic gains with gains in culture and moral values.

It is recognized that agencies and organizations are now engaged in helping solve all major problems which may be included in any program. The 10-Year Campaign seeks to aid - but in no way interfere with - the work of such agencies and organizations. In fact, existing agencies, institutions, and organizations make the Campaign possible.

Organizing For Progress

There are certain problems which must be attacked on a regional basis. Such problems, including, for example, the matter of freight rate adjustments, may be dealt with effectively by the Southern Governors' Conference and related groups. Others can best be attacked by state, county, and community organizations.

In the 10-Year Campaign, it is contemplated that there will be an organization in each southern state perfected by a State Organization and Planning Committee. Other state committees will be appointed as the program develops.

18-15

The general plan for the Campaign provides for a County Organization and Planning Committee in each county of the South. It also recommends the appointment of community committees. In the final analysis the success of the entire effort will be determined by the effectiveness of such local committees, for the Campaign - if successful - must move individuals to action.

County Committees

A County Organization and Planning Committee may be composed of as many members as may seem practical from a local point of view. One Committee may have a membership of 25, another 50 or even 75. The Committee should be large enough to be representative of the agencies and organizations that will be of service. In addition, the aid and advice of public-spirited men and women interested in the objectives of the 10-Year Development Campaign should be solicited by asking a number of them to serve as members of the Committee:

COUNTY ORGANIZATION AND PLANNING COMMITTEE

1. County Agent
2. County Home Demonstration Agent
3. County School Superintendent
   (Also city school superintendents)

4. Chairman, County Commissioners
5. Editors of local papers
6. Welfare Officer
7. Health Officer
8. Vocational Teachers
9. Farm Security Supervisors
   (Also agricultural workers representing other agencies)
10. Presidents, Farmers' Organizations
11. Presidents, Home Demonstration Clubs
12. Bankers
13. Presidents, Labor Organizations
14. Presidents, Civic Clubs
15. Presidents, all other county organizations
16. Five men and five women elected by the representatives previously listed.

Each County Committee should elect a chairman, vice-chairman, and secretary. Provision should be made for an executive committee of from 3 to 5 members, in addition to the elected officers. Meetings should be held perhaps once each month, and committees should be appointed to carry forward each major activity in the County Development Program.

It is recommended that a committee, organized along the same general lines, be formed in every community and that the communities work through their respective county organizations.

County Development Programs

The ultimate success of the 10-Year Development Program for Georgia and the other southern states will be determined by (1) the extent to which counties and communities are organized, and (2) by the effectiveness of these organizations. In the final analysis, progress is made by individuals -- on farms, in homes, and in places of business.

The first task of each County Organization and Planning Committee is that of making a County Development Program. This involves the selection of goals and objectives and the outlining of ways and means for attaining them.

Southwide Campaign

A Southwide campaign for development and progress

will be waged. The program involves three major divisions: (1) Fact finding; (2) planning for progress; and (3) recognizing achievement. Beginning with 1941, and each year thereafter, it is planned, in community and county meetings, to honor those persons who are responsible for making noteworthy progress.

Dr. Clarence Poe, editor, The Progressive Farmer, Raleigh, North Carolina is General Chairman of the Decade of Progress Campaign for the Southern Governors' Conference. In commenting on the Campaign Dr. Poe made the following statement:

"Perhaps never before has the time been so propitious, and the citizenship of the South so ready, for a great South-wide advance for Southern progress and enrichment.

"The present crisis in our 'money crops' farming and the imperative necessity for developing not only a better balanced and vastly more profitable farming system but also a far better diversified and more extensive industrial system - this constitutes a challenge to the South's political and educational statesmanship that no one in responsible position can wish to, or dare to evade.

"The epochal triumph just won by the Southern Governors Conference in its fight for fair freight rates has demonstrated the power and value of state cooperation in a degree never before realized.

"The fact that this year marks the beginning of a new decade, presents a dramatic opportunity for beginning a ten-year campaign for 'Balanced Prosperity in the South' that should enable 1940-50 to surpass all previous decades and become memorable in all Southern history."

It cannot be emphasized too strongly that this Campaign is in the formative stage and that the help of every person interested in the further development of Georgia and the South is earnestly solicited.

168 Cohigni Ave.,
New Rochelle, N.Y.
7/26/1940.

Dr. Du Bois,
New York City.

Request for employment

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

I deeply regret on last Wednesday evening at the meeting of the Intramural group that I was diverted from further conversation with you. It would have been very interesting to have learned more about your work.

But I especially regret that I missed the opportunity to inquire of you about openings to teach in your schools. It is my delight to share my Hopkins graduate Chemistry with underprivileged people. I have had fifteen years of experience teaching both the physical and natural sciences in both High School and College. If you know of any openings I shall be very glad to discuss them with you or to have information about them. Thanking you for any information, I am,

Yours very truly, John T. Chappell.

10-18-7

22 April 1940

Gentlemen:

18-20-42

Will you please send me copies of the CHATTANOOGA TIMES for April fifteenth, sixteenth and seventeenth? I enclose fifteen cents in stamps.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Chattanooga Times
Chattanooga, Tennessee

[Chicago City Colleges]

February 1, 1940

My dear Miss Herstein:

I shall be in Chicago, Monday, February twelfth; Tuesday, February thirteenth; and Wednesday, February fourteenth. I could during that time fill any engagements which you may have at the city colleges. I arrive in town Sunday, February eleventh and leave Wednesday night.

18-2031

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Miss Lillian Herstein
Board of Education
Chicago City Colleges
6800 Stewart Avenue
Chicago

BOARD OF EDUCATION
CITY OF CHICAGO

CHICAGO CITY COLLEGES

DEPARTMENT OF LECTURES
6800 STEWART AVENUE
TELEPHONE WENTWORTH 1342

LILLIAN HERSTEIN
DIRECTOR

February 6, 1940

Lectures

VIA AIR MAIL

Professor W. E. B. DuBois
Department of Sociology
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

18-20-17

My dear Professor DuBois:

Your letter of February 1, regarding lectures at the Chicago Junior Colleges on February 12, 13 and 14, has arrived in Miss Herstein's absence from the city.

I can say, however, that our lecture schedules have already been made up and our new semester has begun. I know Miss Herstein will regret that she did not know sooner that you were coming to Chicago at this time.

Sincerely yours,

Agnes Curran

Secretary to Miss Herstein

15 October 1940

My dear Miss Herstein:

Dr. Du Bois will be available for engagements in Chicago April twenty-first, twenty-second, twenty-third, twenty-eighth, twenty-ninth and thirtieth and would be glad to fill any engagements which you may have at the city colleges.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois

Miss Lillian Herstein
Board of Education
Chicago City Colleges
6800 Stewart Avenue
Chicago

[Chicago City-Wide Forum]

CHARLES P. BROWNING

January 23, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. DuBois:

18-20-40

The Chicago City-Wide Forum is planning a Mammouth Negro History Celebration on February 18th.

Because of your unique position upon the Negro horizon, we take this opportunity to invite you to speak on this occasion. We feel that your wide knowledge of and deep interest in Negro History in addition to your thorough going awareness of Negro problems is indicative of the fact that you have much to offer.

The Forum was organized about a year ago and is composed of fifty young Negro liberals who are interested in the dissemination of facts that will enable citizens of the community to better cope with the many problems that beset them.

Will you kindly consider this offer. If you find it possible to honor us, please state your requirements in this regard.

Sincerely yours,

Samuel Stratton
Samuel Stratton
President

Charles P. Browning
Charles P. Browning
Chairman, Program Committee

February 1, 1940

My dear Sir:

I have your letter of January 23, and regret to say that on February 18, I am speaking in Detroit at four o'clock in the afternoon. It will, therefore, be impossible for me to speak in Chicago that evening so far as I can see.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Charles P. Browning
Chicago City-Wide Forum
Chicago, Illinois

18-12-81

CHICAGO CITY-WIDE FORUM
ABRAHAM LINCOLN CENTRE
700 OAKWOOD BOULEVARD
CHICAGO

November 29. 1940

Dr. W. E. B. Dubois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

The Chicago City-Wide Forum should be pleased to have you lecture for us early next year. Pursuant thereto we should like to know when you will be in Chicago, if you will lecture to us and your fee for same.

Thanking you for your kind consideration, we are

Most Respectfully Yours
Chicago City Wide Forum
Ulysses S. Keys, President
Suite 1501 Stevens Bldg.
188 W. Randolph St.
Chicago.

[Chicago City-Wide Forum]

18-12-25

7 December 1940

My dear Sir:

Answering your letter of November 29, I beg to say that I expect to be in Chicago in April as I am speaking in Minneapolis on the twenty-second and twenty-fourth. I could speak for you the latter part of the previous week or Monday, the twenty-first or Friday, the twenty-fifth. For a single engagement I should charge seventy-five dollars. For two or more, fifty dollars each. I would pay my own expenses.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Ulysses S. Keys
Suite 1501 Steuben Building
188 West Randolph Street
Chicago

P. S. I might also speak for you early in February but as I have no other engagement in the vicinity at that time, I should have to charge one hundred dollars for one speech and fifty each for any additional speeches.

18-12-86

CHICAGO CITY-WIDE FORUM

ABRAHAM LINCOLN CENTRE

700 OAKWOOD BOULEVARD

CHICAGO

OFFICE OF
THE PRESIDENT

December
Seventeenth,
1 9 4 0.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Pursuant to your letter of December 7th please be informed that the Chicago City-Wide Forum will be happy to present you on Chicago's south side Sunday afternoon, April 20, 1941, and at Northwestern University, Evanston campus, Monday, April 21, 1941. If the dates are satisfactory to you kindly advise as to your subjects.

Thanking you for your kind consideration, I am

Yours very truly,

Augustus S. Keys

PRESIDENT,
188 West Randolph Street.

USK:AF

CHICAGO RELIEF ADMINISTRATION
222 W. NORTH BANK DRIVE
DELAWARE 7220
CHICAGO
LEO M. LYONS, COMMISSIONER OF RELIEF

October 7, 1940

1-18-31

Dr. W.E.B.Dubois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Sir:

Mr. Roscoe Johnson, who has applied for a position with this organization, has given your name as reference.

Will you kindly give us your impression of his character and personality?

Very truly yours,

Edwin D. Wright

Edwin D.Wright
Director of Personnel

MH:cm

[Chicago Relief Admin]

15 October 1940

My dear Sir:

Answering your letter of October seventh, I beg to say that Mr. Ronald Johnson is an earnest and honest young man. He is not mentally brilliant but I think he would do faithful work.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Edwin D. Wright
Chicago Relief Administration
222 West North Bank Drive
Chicago

15 October 1940

My dear Sir:

Dr. Du Bois will be available for engagements in Chicago, April twentieth and twenty-seventh. If you are interested he will be glad to correspond with you with regard to a definite date and subject.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois

Mr. Clifford W. Barnes
Chicago Sunday Evening Club
10 South La Salle Street, Suite 1340
Chicago.

Chicago Sunday Evening Club

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JOHN W. O'LEARY

October 17 1940

Lectures

Miss Irene Diggs,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia

18-20

My dear Miss Diggs;

Mr.Barnes has asked me to reply to your letter of the 15th, and to advise you that our season's program of speakers has been fully provided for. He regrets that there is no opening for Dr.DuBois.

Yours cordially,

Clara E. Randall
Secretary to Mr.Barnes

January 8, 1940

12-20-22

My dear Mr. Kingsley:

I wrote you December 13, offering to speak February twelfth at a charge of fifty dollars. Not having h ard from you, I am writing to see if you received my letter.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Reverend Harold M. Kingsley
Church of the Good Shepherd
5700 Prairie Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

[Church of the Good Shepherd]

18-16-159
51-01-81

January 15, 1940

My dear Mr. Kingsley:

I have no other engagement in Chicago in February at present. If I should be asked to speak anywhere else I will consult you before accepting.

Enclosed is a list of my subjects.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Reverend Harold M. Kingsley
Church of the Good Shepherd
Chicago, Illinois

18-16-160

Church of the Good Shepherd

Congregational

Fifty-Seventh Street and Prairie Avenue

Chicago

Rev. Harold M. Kingsley, Pastor
5712 PRAIRIE AVENUE
ENGLEWOOD 6538

WENTWORTH 9190

January 18, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta Georgia

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

I am in receipt of your kind letter of January 15 with a list of your subjects. We would like for you to speak on "The Negro and Communism" when you come to Good Shepherd on February 12.

Looking forward with pleasant anticipation to seeing you again, I am

Sincerely,

Harold M. Kingsley.

K/d

[Church of the Good Shepherd]

20 February 1940

My dear Mr. Kingsley:

8-20-19

I want to thank you very much for the overflowing audience which greeted me in Chicago. Your forum shows encouraging vitality.

Very sincerely yours,

Reverend Harold M. Kingsley
Church of the Good Shepherd
57th and Prairie Avenue
Chicago

COORDINATING COMMITTEE

CITIZENS' FACT FINDING MOVEMENT

The coordinated program of 17 statewide organizations for the study of Georgia and its eventual improvement through the democratic process

411-13 FORSYTH BUILDING, ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Georgia Congress of Parents and Teachers.
Georgia District, Civitan International.
Georgia District, Kiwanis International.
Georgia District, Lions International.
Georgia District, Pilot International.
Georgia District, Rotary International.
Georgia Division, American Association of University Women.
Georgia Education Association.

Georgia Federated Church Women.
Georgia Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs.
Georgia Federation of Women's Clubs.
Georgia Home Demonstration Council.
Georgia League of Women Voters.
Georgia Library Association.
Georgia Press Association.
Georgia State Exchange Clubs.
United Georgia Farmers.

18-12-11

Request for information

April 29, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois, Editor, Phylon
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

We were very glad to receive your letter of April 26th and immediately sent you copies of all reports still available in the three series distributed by the Citizens' Fact Finding Committee. We are adding your name to the mailing list to receive the remaining reports in Series III which appear monthly. Any statements appearing in these reports are for publicity and use; the authorities for the statements are the men who have prepared the reports, the names of whom you will find listed in the back of the pamphlets.

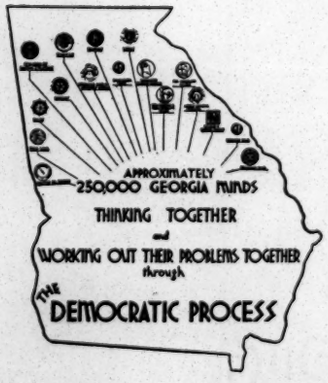
It is a pleasure to be able to furnish you with this material and we hope that you will find it of some value. May we take this opportunity to wish great success to Phylon and to you as its Editor-in-Chief.

Very sincerely yours,

Rebecca M. Gershon

Mrs. Harry M. Gershon,
Administrative Secretary

rmg/lm



18-16-200

February 5, 1940

My dear Sir:

You have not suggested any subject for my talk before the CLUB, February 10. May I suggest the following subjects: THE WORLD WAR AND AFRICA or as a substitute THE ECONOMIC FUTURE OF THE AMERICAN NEGRO. I should be glad to hear from you at your convenience.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Philip W. Porter
The City Club of Cleveland
Cleveland, Ohio

18-16-199

February 5, 1940

My dear Sir:

Following up my letter of today may I suggest two other subjects which might interest you:

THE NEGRO IN CURRENT POLITICS
THE NEGRO AND ORGANIZED LABOR.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Philip W. Porter
The City Club of Cleveland
712 Vincent Avenue
Cleveland

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FORM 16

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DR W E B DUBOIS=

=ATLANTA UNIVERSITY ATLANTA=

18-16

=DEMOCRACY AND THE DARKER RACES SATISFACTORY TITLE FOR ADDRESS CITY CLUB FORUM SATURDAY NOON FEBRUARY TENTH RADIO TIME ONE HOUR=

=J J LAFFERTY SECRETARY CITY CLUB.

MR.H.E.DAVIS.
202 ENGINEERS BLDG.,
CLEVELAND,OHIO. W.

THE CITY

Volume XXV | Wednesday, January 31, 1940 | Number 22

RESERVE! RESERVE!

Reservations Are Necessary to Hear

MAX LERNER

Professor of Political Science at Williams College

DISCUSS:

"The Prospects for 1940"

Club Dining Room Saturday Noon February 3

We may be able to serve only those who have reserved—
So Reserve at Once!

Well-Known Liberal to Speak Saturday— Max Lerner to Outline Future Prospects

MAX LERNER, one of the better known liberal thinkers of the United States, will be the regular Saturday noon forum speaker this week.

Mr. Lerner, one of the former editors of *The Nation*, an author and at present professor of political science at Williams College, Williamstown, Mass., will speak on: "The Prospects for 1940."

Mr. Lerner was five years old when his parents brought him to this country from Minsk, Russia, in 1907.

During his meteoric career the young editor and writer was assistant editor, then managing editor, of the *Encyclopedia of Social Sciences;* editor of *The Nation* from 1936; chairman of the Consumers Division of the National Economic Council; a lecturer at Harvard's Law School.

During this time he contributed articles on social science problems, and is one of the best known men in his field.

One of his latest pronouncements was made several months ago when he talked to the eighth annual Canadian Institute on Economics and Canadian Institute on Economics and Politics at Lake Couchiching, Ontario, Canada.

He maintained then that the governments should take over ownership of some newspapers and radio chains "to give competition of ideas" to privately owned publications.

He said that the present time was the golden age of propaganda which was "begun during the great war."

"The central problem of political opinion in the democracies is now to take the power of control of public thought away from the barons of industry" he said. "I propose that the government take over two major radio waves and operate them, together with some newspapers to use as a yardstick to measure the work of other stations and papers now existing.

"Thus the government could give competition of ideas to privately-con-

(*Continued on page 4*)

28-1-40

THE CITY
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Believe It or Not

Quite a homecoming at last Saturday's Forum addressed by our former Cityzen Rowland Haynes, now President of Omaha University. Led by Cityzen W. S. Lister, many of his former co-workers in the vineyard — including Mayor Harold H. Burton, Dr. Dilworth Lupton, Walter Stephan and Cary Alburn — occupied a front table.

* * *

It was a hot subject on a cold day that Rowland Haynes discussed in his charming manner; the maintenance of democracy in the face of a relief maintained by pressure groups.

* * *

Ex-Prex George B. (Judge) Harris and Cityzen Ed Schweid made the first page front column of the *P.D.* last week merely upon their statement that they thought it would be a good idea to quit fighting. Even a suggestion of peaceable relations is front page news these days.

* * *

Says Cityzen Albert (Board of Education) Benesch, "People resent persons of higher intelligence holding public office." Move to strike out all of the sentence after the word intelligence.

* * *

See where Harry (Tractor) Hazel is going to circulate a petition for a constitutional amendment to "insure fair representation in the legislature for metropolitan districts." Why not ask Cityzen Wendell Falsgraf to hook on a civil service proviso requiring an intelligence test for all candidates?

* * *

Or, as they might say at a shoe dealers banquet, "Florsheim to be Queen of the Way."

* * *

Too good to keep is the reply of a distinquished Cityzen to an appeal for funds to keep a certain speaker on the air in the interest of hearing the other side of a certain question; he said, "I am interested in maintaining a public forum where all sides of all questions can be freely stated, believing that to be a definite contribution to the maintenance of democracy. If you'll join the City Club you won't have to worry about your pet problem."

* * *

To that noble galaxy of Cityzens who have "made" the *Atlantic Monthly* — we recall Don Knowlton and Wm. Feather — we fear that we shall have to add *by* these presents, Cityzen Chas. (Marietta '75) White. In the current number Charlie humors our weakness for pure English in a letter on the State of the Language.

* * *

Which reminds us that, on another page of this issue, you will find a letter from Cityzen Frank (Handicap 5) Fults in which he attempts to explain that English is a matter of hours. We suggest a survey of the Editorial department of *The Canterbury Chronicle* by Director Hugh Wells and Cityzen Charles F. Carr. Perhaps a page of funnies would help — a picture of our golf swing, for instance.

* * *

Ex-Prex Charles Lake signed up for four more years (third term?) with the Cleveland Schools. So we won't have to worry about our schools — and Charlie — until 1944.

* * *

A neat little rhyme for those who, like us and Cityzen Robert F. Black, like that sort of thing, pertains to a certain Mr. John Coakley Lettsom, a famous Quaker doctor in Tortola, down around Hawaii: "I, John Lettsom, blisters, bleeds and sweats 'em. If after that they please to die, I, John Lettsom."

A Treat in Store Next Wednesday, February 7th

Three of the stars from the American and Canadian Sportsmen's Show which opens in the Public Auditorium, Feb. 5th, will speak and perform at a special Sport Show luncheon at The City Club, Wednesday noon, February 7th.

Ozark Ripley, dean of writers on outdoors subjects and probably the best known hunter, fisherman and field trial expert in either America or Canada today, will speak, as will Chief Thundercloud who is in charge of the Indian Village at the show. Clare Bryan, trick caster, will demonstrate a few of his tricks, possibly the one where he cuts your cigarette in half from across the room.

V. B. Gray, of the *Plain Dealer*, longtime friend of Ozark Ripley's, will introduce the trio.

Ripley's real name is John B. Thompson. His pen name was suggested by Jack London, whom he first met in Ripley County, Missouri, a wild section in the Ozark mountains. He holds the unique distinction of having fished for trout and bass in every state in the Union and every province of Canada in which they exist, as well as landlocked Atlantic salmon and muskies. He has hunted large and small game in almost every region of North America, including northern Canada, Mexico and Florida.

Chief Thundercloud brings representatives of six different tribes with him to the Sportsmen's Show, both men and women from the Winnebagos, the Ottawas, the Sioux and other tribes, to perform ceremonies and traditional dances in the six-teepee village. The chief is himself an educated red man who speaks entertainingly on the lore and habits of his people.

Bryan, the caster, holds some world records. He cast an official perfect score of 100 in both the ⅜ and ⅝-ounce events in the same tournament on the same day. His showmanship and apparent perfect ease in technique helped to win him a place in the tank-and-platform performance at the Sportsmen's Show here.

In the opening ceremonies at the Public Auditorium on Monday night, Feb. 5, at 8 p.m., Governor John W. Bricker, State Conservation Commissioner Donald G. Waters and Mayor Harold H. Burton will participate. Now ranking as one of the five major sportsmen's shows in the United States, the American and Canadian in Cleveland is the largest event of the winter season in the public hall. Close to 110,000 square feet are required for the exhibits of live wild animals, the casting and trap shooting tournaments, the state and federal government displays and the sporting dog and rabbit shows that will fill five halls.

Fifth Wheels

Knockouts are effected on the spar of the moment.

* * *

Quarry workers take their duties for granite.

* * *

Hillbillies' differences are feud and far between.

COMING!

DR. WM. E. B. DuBOIS

Professor of Sociology
Atlanta University, Georgia

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 10

The Drive Is On---But It's Painless

Our smart board of directors pulled another fast one on us Cityzens — but as usual — their fast ones are beneficial.

They've devised a painless way to increase the membership — a much needed operation in the success of the Club.

In appointing Earl R. Hoover, Cityzen-attorney, as chairman of the membership committee, they picked (probably) the best man in Ohio for the job.

For Cityzen Hoover last year increased the membership of the Ohio Bar Association 1200 members by painless and without ballyhoo methods.

Cityzen-Chairman Hoover is now at work planning a membership drive that will not upset the smooth and daily operation of the Club, but will still bring in more and good members.

Letters to the Editor

January 24, 1940

The City Club of Cleveland,
City.

Gentlemen:

The plural of "LaFollette" is "LaFollettes" and not "LaFollette's."

One could expect that a slight error would now and then creep into the *Canterbury Chronicle*, as this publication is written in about two hours' time, and besides there is only one editor; whereas, *The City* has a dozen editors, and has as one of its advisory editors a "big shot" whose English is supposed to be quite precise — but it isn't.

Hereafter be a little more careful.

Very truly yours,
FRANK B. FULTS.

"The Prospects for 1940"

(*Continued from page 1*)

trolled and owned chains and publications and for the good of public thought."

While he was lecturing throughout the country in 1937, Mr. Lerner also brought an important message to the Jews of America. He advocated that "the most conservative policy that the Jewish race can adopt for security is to join with the democratic majorities everywhere."

He said that the rise of Fascism in Germany came as a result of economic collapse, political paralysis and mass hysteria concentrated on anti-semitism. Mr. Lerner said at that time that had not the anti-semitic attitude been injected in Nazi Germany, the new regime would have been strongly supported by the Jewish race. He warned against that in this country.

"It is indeed fortunate for America that Fascism has become associated with anti-Jewish movements and persecution, for many Jews in this country would have otherwise supported an attempt at an American Fascist government."

✓ ✓ *Funny-Boners* ✓ ✓

So Hitler thought his friend Unity was a hot Aryan!

* * *

Hugh Wells says a well raised skirt still attracts the best husband.

* * *

Bob Jack, epicure, and space expert, thinks noodle soup is a brain food.

* * *

When searching for a shrewd attorney —
Eschew the anecdoter Cherney.

* * *

To help save democracy, Dave Jenkins is organizing an anti-Christian front!

* * *

Speaking of the Soviet chatter — did you ever listen to the legal racket at the Sanhedrin?

* * *

So *P. D.* editorial writers claim Cleveland Heights can't build its own waterworks! Pipe down, boys, or we'll build our own navy!

[City of St. Jude]

ST. JUDE'S APOSTOLATE is composed of five priests and twelve nuns who are devoting themselves to the body-and-soul betterment of poor Negroes in the Diocese of Mobile, Alabama, under the direction of its Bishop, the Most Reverend Thomas J. Toolen, D.D. ✢ Four years ago they started their mission with a Dispensary. During the intervening period over eight thousand patients, not counting repeaters, have received medical treatment; hundreds have been given new and used clothing; and thousands of meals have been distributed to undernourished children and aged poor. ✢ The Fathers and Sisters are now praying and begging for enough money to build a small hospital that will serve two classes especially. These are Sick Children and Expectant Mothers. The hospital will necessarily be small and free. ✢ In all central Alabama there is no public hospital. The few hospitals we have are privately owned and, owing to their limited means, can do little if any charity for either whites or colored. From local physicians we learn that in Montgomery alone there are over five hundred adult Negroes who have immediate need of major operations, but they can not have them because they are too poor to pay doctor and hospital fees. ✢ In contributing to our Hospital Fund, you can treat yourselves to the happiness of helping these and other wretchedly poor souls. Any contribution, however small, will be deeply appreciated. ✢ Donations of new and used clothing for men, women and children will be most thankfully received. ✢ Please remember that even the smallest donation will be gratefully received and heartily appreciated.

18-18-81

from:

Father Harold Purcell,
The City of St. Jude,
Montgomery, Alabama

St. Joseph's Solemn Novenas, 1940

My Generous Friend
and Loyal Benefactor:

You are cordially invited to join in our TWO SOLEMN NOVENAS in honor of dear St. Joseph, Spouse of Our Lady and Foster-Father of Jesus.

The FIRST NOVENA begins on MARCH 11, and ends on the Saint's Feast-day, MARCH 19. The SECOND NOVENA begins on APRIL 2, and ends on the Feast of St. Joseph's Patronage, APRIL 10.

Enclosed herewith you will find BOOKLET of NOVENA PRAYERS and INTENTION CARD. Please say the prayers regularly with great confidence during the days of the Novenas; and return the card with your intentions indicated, in the enclosed envelope, as soon as possible.

You may surely look for special spiritual graces and temporal favors if you make these Novenas faithfully. Dear St. Joseph knew what it meant to worry and struggle against great odds during his earthly life. To him we may go in utmost trust and ask relief in the temptations and difficulties that beset us. In asking St. Joseph's help let us remember that he never prays alone. Our Blessed Lady unites her prayers with his, and our dear Lord Jesus is only too happy to grant whatever they ask.

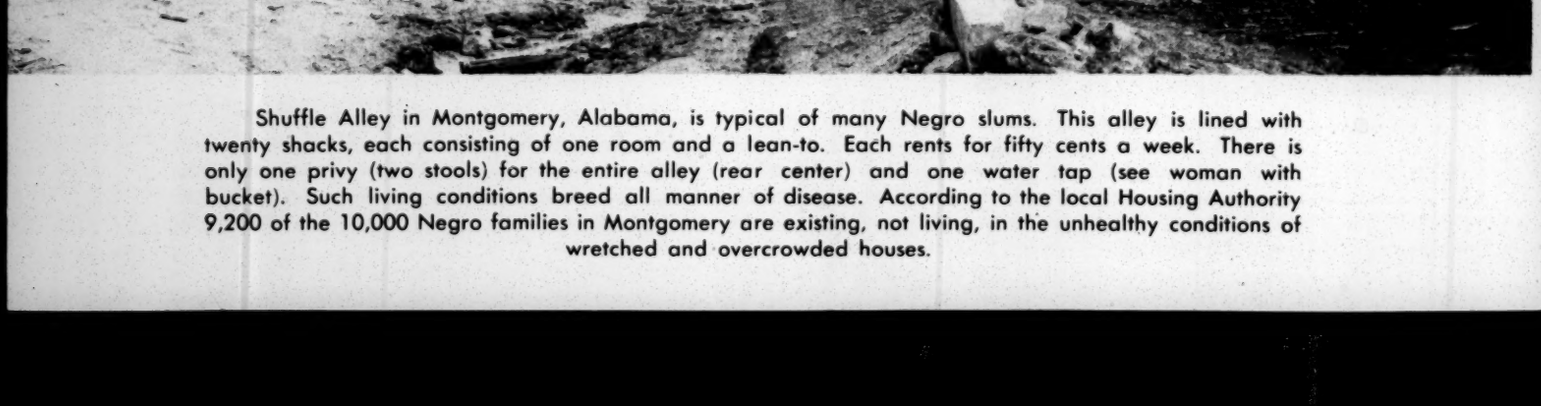
During the Novenas our Priests, Sisters and Children will offer their Masses, Communions and Prayers that God will bless you and all our other Friends and Benefactors.

Faithfully yours in Christ,

Father Harold Purcell

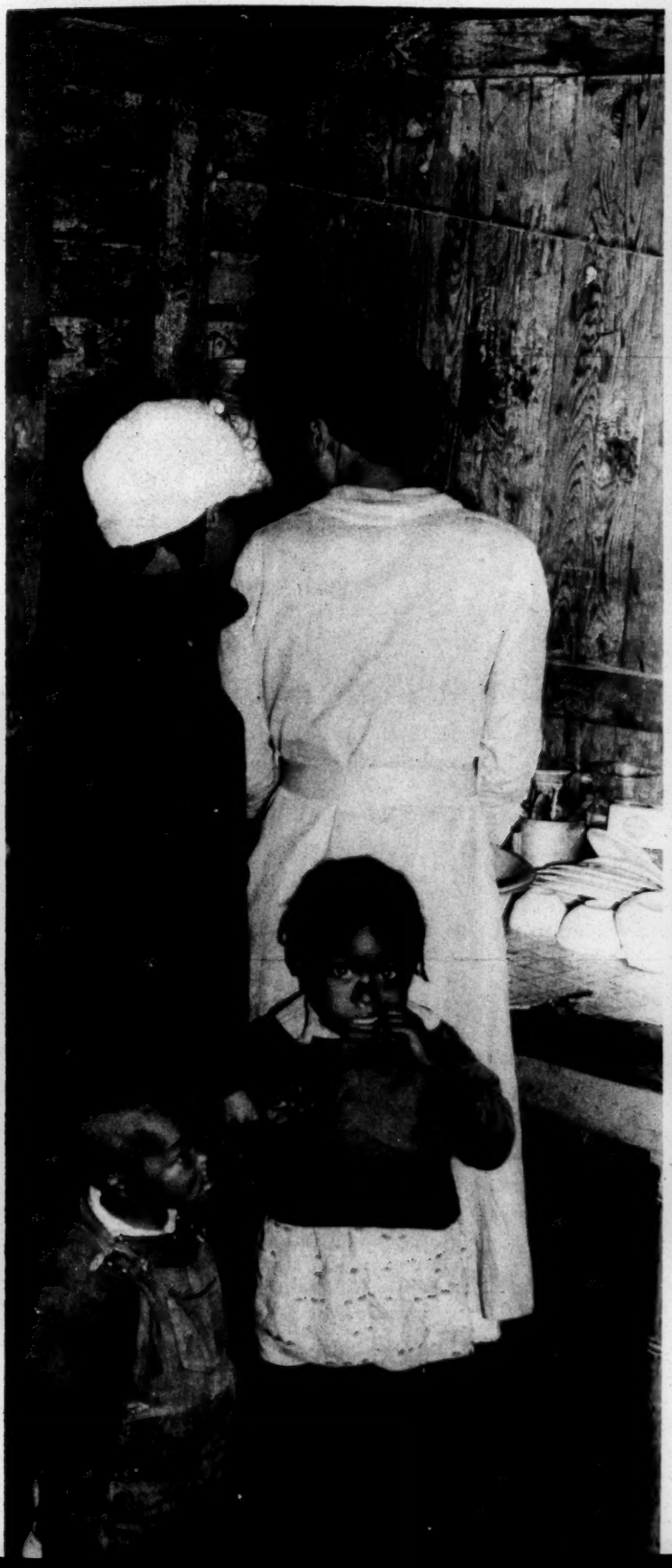
P. S. In the opposite column you will read of our great need of a hospital to serve our poor colored people. If it is possible, please send us a contribution towards building such an institution for the very poorest of the poor. Your charity will be abundantly rewarded.

Neither a drunk nor a bum. Just one of God's poor dying on a miserable pallet, without anyone to ease his aching body or to comfort his immortal soul. The pity is that cases like this are not at all exceptions. Many an aged "Mammy" and "Pappy" receive no assistance from their children who can scarcely provide the barest necessities for their own families.



Shuffle Alley in Montgomery, Alabama, is typical of many Negro slums. This alley is lined with twenty shacks, each consisting of one room and a lean-to. Each rents for fifty cents a week. There is only one privy (two stools) for the entire alley (rear center) and one water tap (see woman with bucket). Such living conditions breed all manner of disease. According to the local Housing Authority 9,200 of the 10,000 Negro families in Montgomery are existing, not living, in the unhealthy conditions of wretched and overcrowded houses.

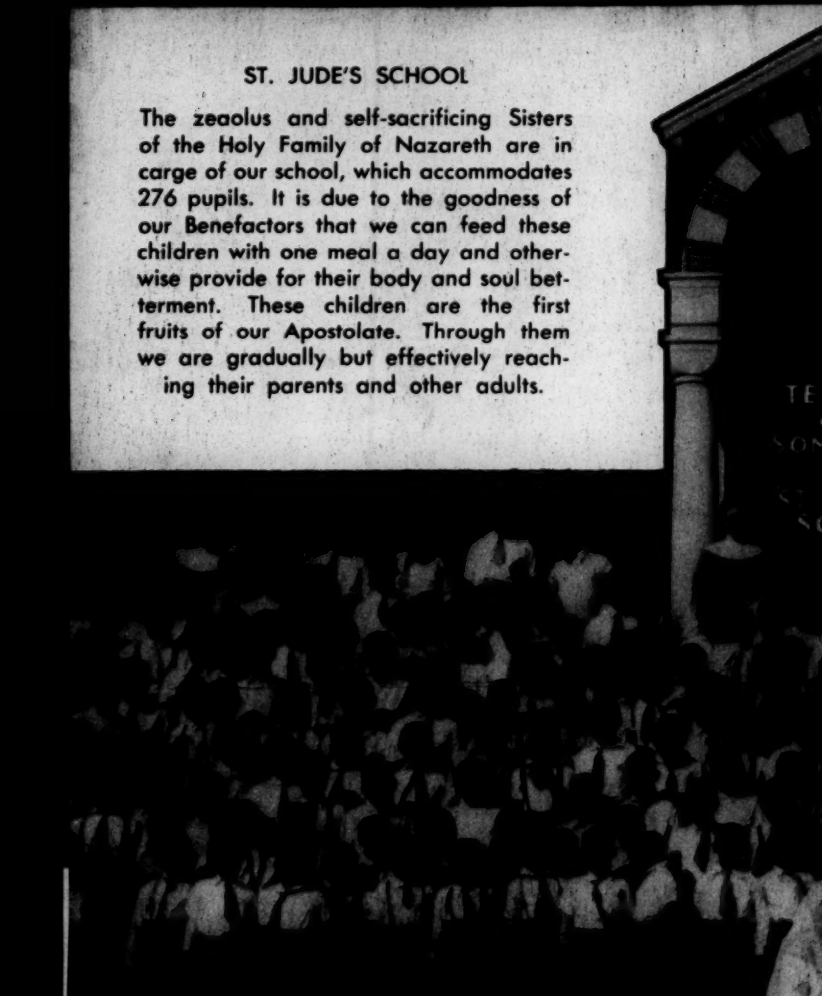
Two Families totaling seven persons live and sleep in a one-room house which they rent for $3.50 a month. It is the body-and-soul betterment of such winsome tots as the two here pictured that particularly appeals to the Priests and Sisters working in The City of St. Jude.



Little Brother has been suffering for more than eleven years from a wasting disease. There are thousands of underfed and sick Negro children in central Alabama. Some of them are not so bad as Little Brother and others are far worse. To feed and nurse as many as possible of these afflicted children will be one of the main purposes of St. Jude's Hospital. Note newspapers and magazine sheets used for wall covering.

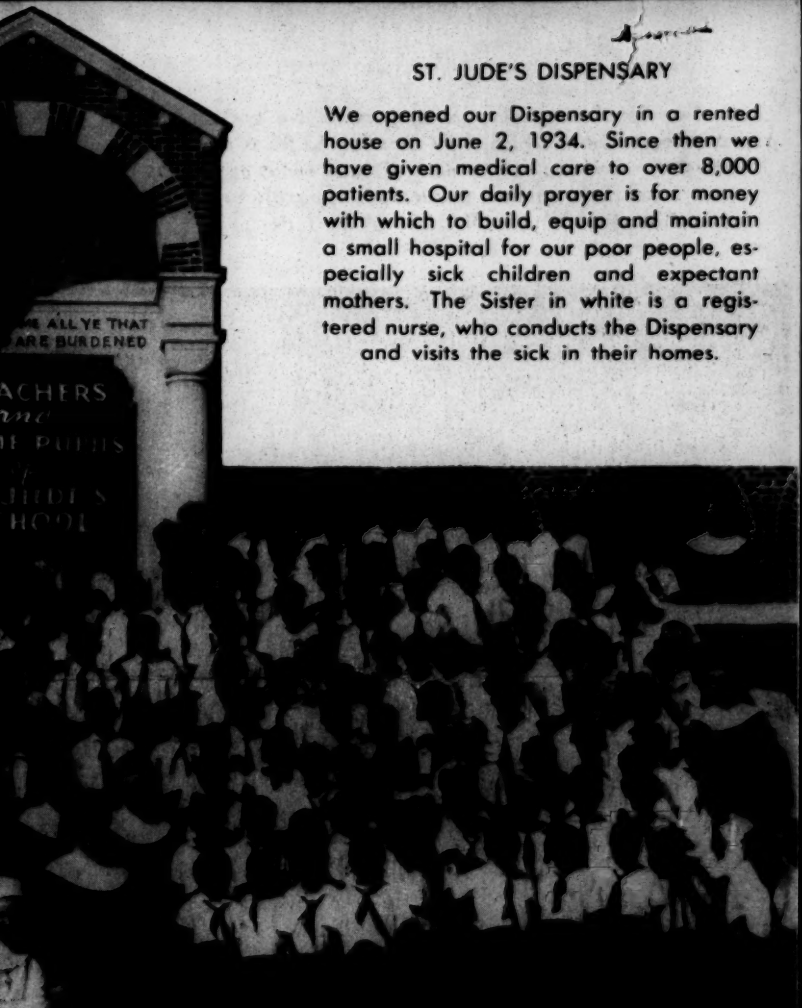
ST. JUDE'S SCHOOL

The zeaolus and self-sacrificing Sisters of the Holy Family of Nazareth are in carge of our school, which accommodates 276 pupils. It is due to the goodness of our Benefactors that we can feed these children with one meal a day and otherwise provide for their body and soul betterment. These children are the first fruits of our Apostolate. Through them we are gradually but effectively reaching their parents and other adults.



ST. JUDE'S DISPENSARY

We opened our Dispensary in a rented house on June 2, 1934. Since then we have given medical care to over 8,000 patients. Our daily prayer is for money with which to build, equip and maintain a small hospital for our poor people, especially sick children and expectant mothers. The Sister in white is a registered nurse, who conducts the Dispensary and visits the sick in their homes.



We Are in Urgent N

FOOD, MEDICINE

WE NEED dollars but will most gladly welcome dimes, nickels and cents. Many generous people give nothing simply because they can give only a little. Yet your "little" can do real good.

We must have infants' clothing, particularly shirts, diapers, bands and nightgowns. One NICKEL will buy 2 diapers, or 12 cotton swabs, or 1 pint of milk.

EIGHT CENTS will buy a loaf of bread, a can of corn or tomatoes, some rice, corn meal, spaghetti, beans or potatoes. The price of a ham or side of bacon to flavor the beans will be appreciated.

A DIME will supply one child with one full meal, properly balanced to correct the malnutrition so prevalent among our poor colored children. It is only by nour-

No contribution is too small to be welcome.

Please address all letters, exp

t Need of Funds for
NE and CLOTHING

ishing food that these children can escape the ravages of tuberculosis, to which they are susceptible.

QUARTERS and HALF-DOLLARS play an important part in equipping our Soup Kitchen with necessary utensils, and our Dispensary with surgical instruments and medical supplies. Our medicine needs range from 1 CENT a dose to 1 DOLLAR a bottle.

The occasional sacrifice of one of your least pleasures —a movie, a pack of cigarettes, a soda or a box of candy—if you give us its purchasing price will help one of our poor children to a healthy start in life.

We shall be very grateful for clothing of any kind—new or old, in bolt or remnants—for poor men, women and children.

expressage and freight to

FATHER HAROLD PURCELL,
The City of St. Jude,
Montgomery, Alabama.

PARAGON PRESS

[City of St Jude]

28 February 1940

My dear Sir:

I have seen the City of St. Jude from the highway and appreciated its excellent appearance. In fact I wrote you only recently for some account of its establishment and a photograph of the buildings. I should still be very glad if you could furnish them.

Despite this I am still convinced that the effort of the Catholic Church in America with regard to the Negro has been shamefully remiss. In fifty years of work among natives of Uganda, much less well advanced than American Negroes, there have been forty black priests and a black bishop ordained. In nearly four hundred years of effort among American Negroes scarcely a dozen colored priests have been ordained and nearly every Catholic seminary refuses to admit Negro candidates.

This means that even in your excellent work, the recipients of your teaching and charity are deprived of the absolute essential guidance of people of their own race and culture. It has always been a cardinal policy of the Catholic Church to supply natives with their own priesthood at their earliest opportunity. Your Church has not done this and it is this sort of thing that hinders your work and its eventual efficiency.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Father Harold Purcell
The City of St. Jude
Montgomery, Alabama

Request for information

1138 E. Long St.
Columbus, Ohio

May 16, 1940

18-12-12

Dr. W. E. B. Dubois
Chairman, Department of Sociology
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. Dubois:

For some time I have been contemplating writing you about the possibilities for me in the field of Sociology. I realize that teaching positions in colleges are rather limited for women; but, nevertheless, I have followed the path of my interests.

During the past year I have been employed as Placement Secretary in a private agency, but hope to make some changes during the coming year. My background is different from that of the usual student in Sociology, as I started my college career in Pharmacy, in which I received my B. S. Degree. Following this, I completed a Major in Bacteriology and one in Education. Since 1935 I have been variously employed as group worker in a settlement house and as cataloguer and Historical Research worker in the Ohio State Archaeological and Historical Society at Columbus.

I desire very much to have you tell me what you think are my possibilities for employment in the field of Sociology, or any kindred fields. I thank you in advance for your advice and suggestions.

Yours very truly,

Margaret Jones Clark

(Miss) Margaret Jones Clark

MJC/mw

25 May 1940

My dear Madam:

Replying to your letter of May 16, I beg to say that I think you are interested in social work rather than in sociology proper. Sociology is the theoretical and scientific approach while social work is the field of practical social uplift. In sociology the only opening would be in teaching or research and research would usually be connected with government or municipal projects.

The Atlanta University School of Social Work prepares persons for service in all lines of practical social effort. A letter to the Director, Forrester B. Washington, would bring you detailed information.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Miss Margaret Jones Clark
1138 East Long Street
Columbus, Ohio

18-12-13

Mrs. J. G. Cochrane
La Feria Texas

La Feria, Texas
Nov. 10, 1940

8-33-72

Curious letters

Mr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Mr. Du Bois:

I may be very presumptuous in asking you to help me in getting information on the subject of "The Negro in the U.S.A." or "The Negro Problem". If you think I am presumptuous you probably will not answer this letter. But if you do would be very grateful to you. I shall be very

The subject will have to be a rather superficial study confined to the way you would go into it. However I have become very much interested by what I have read so far. I don't agree with one statement I read in your article in June 1935 Current History: "Today there can be no doubt that Americans know the facts about the American Negroes." I feel that there are many like me who know very little of the facts. but perhaps you referred only to the industrial world.

My study of this subject is for preparation of a program to be given at a meeting of the American Association of University Women. Could you tell me what I ought to read to get the most up-to-date information on the subject? For instance I'd like very much to know whether your ideas have changed on the subjects which you wrote of in the June 1935 Current History - 5 years ago. - about a Negro cooperative state - about segregation whether industrial treatment of the Negro is better or worse than in 1935 - oh etc etc
I'd like to know how many Negro colleges there are. I read 100 somewhere and 150 somewhere else. I read Howard U. is considered the best scholastically. Is that correct today? Where is Howard? Excuse my ignorance. I'd like very much to see a copy of "Crisis" and of "Opportunity" and know whether you approve of their present policies - I'd like to know something about the work and present policies of the N.A.A.C.P. and who is at the head of it. Whether the organization favoring a return of Negroes to Africa is still active and what you think of it. I'd like to know what you think of the novel "The Flaming Sword" by Hixon: I'd like to know how true its picture of Harlem Negro life is. I'd like to know something of Atlanta University - I'm glad to pay postage both ways on any reading material you send and thank you if you answer as ask.

Sincerely, Mrs. J. G. Cochrane

13-33-73

Black Reconstruction
Black Folk; Then and Now

18-33-74

18 November 1940

My dear Madam:

I agree with you that my assumption expressed at various time that Americans in general know the facts about Negroes is an overstatement. What I should have said, to be more correct, is that the knowledge which is available to the average American is so much larger today than what it was twenty years ago that it is not necessary to concentrate as much to day upon giving this factual information but rather on ways and methods of bettering relations and conditions. I think perhaps with some lack of personal modest, that the most up-to-date information on the subject of the Negro and his relation to the modern world will be found in my DUSK OF DAWN an autobiography published by Harcourt, Brace and Company, New York City, this year. You will be able to find it in most of the larger libraries or you can order it through any bookstore. This explains the development and change of thought especially in the last few years.

The article in Current History was given a false overemphasis by the editor in his captionn. Even that article did not contemplate a separate cooperative state for Negroes. Such complete separation would be impracticable. What I wanted and still want is such a degree of inner economic cooperation among colored folk as would enable them to support themselves in the face of the large, and in some cases increasing, economic discrimination.

The best Negro periodicals of which you could easily get copies are: PHYLON, Atlanta University, Atlanta, Georgia; OPPORTUNITY, 1133 Broadway, New York City; and the CRISIS, 69 Fifth Avenue, New York City. Howard University is in Washington and can be reached by addressing a letter to the President of Howard University, Washington, D. C. The leading Negro Universities are: Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee; Atlanta University; Howard University, Washington, D. C. You can get a complete list of Negro educational institutions from the annual reports of the United States Commission of Education, Washington, D. C. They will send you pamphlets containing this information on request.

I trust these notes will help you.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mrs. L. G. Cockrane
La Feria, Texas

18-12-25

March 25, 1940
2074 Madison Ave. New York

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Dept. of Sociology,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Some years ago you wrote an article in the Crisis Magazine showing the picture I believe and giving the name, of the first colored man in the U. S. to receive a doctorate degree, and I think he received the degree from Yale University. I should be very grateful to you if you would give me this information.

I shall be very thankful to you if you will give me the full name of Dr. James, who taught Philosophy at Harvard University while you were there or shortly thereafter.

I have just returned from a long trip to Europe, Japan, China, India, Hawaiian Islands, Mexico, Siam, Guam, Alaska and Canada and I was struck with amazement at the number of persons whom I met, all of whom had read your book: "Black Reconstruction" and many of your other late books.

Very truly yours,

L. F. Coles

18-12-26

12 April 1940

My dear Mr. Coles:

Answering your letter of May 25: the first Negro in the United States to receive the degree of doctor of philosophy from a recognized university was Edward Bouchet of New Haven who received the degree from Yale University in 1876. The name of the great teacher of philosophy at Harvard was William James. He was the brother of Henry James the novelist. I trust this will answer your questions.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. L. F. Coles
2074 Madison Avenue
New York City

18-12-22

2074 Madison Ave.
New York City
April 15, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Dept. of Sociology,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I am deeply grateful to you for the information given in your letter with reference to Edward Bouchet and Dr. William James of Harvard University. That information was very valuable and I appreciate your sending it so much.

I always read "As The Crow Flies" in the Amsterdam News, to Mr. Edward A Johnson, and he enjoys it very much. I read your last book to him also and he things it's the finest thing that you have done. By the way, I told him you are writing another book soon and he was thrilled.

Very truly yours,

L. F. Coles

[L. F. Coles]

COPY

18-15-29

2074 Madison Ave.
New York, June 1, 1940

Dr. E. George Payne,
Editor-in-Chief,
The Journal of Educational Sociology,
32 Washington Place,
New York City.

Dear Dr. Payne:

As subscriber to your magazine I am actually glad whenever I see articles, being a Negro myself, dealing with the Negro Schools in a very frank manner. I have reference to the articles under the caption"The Negro Elementary Schools" and"Reflctions on Cultual Conflicts in the South," by Dr. Horace Mann Bond and Dr. John Leslie Patton, Jr., respectively.

I hope in the future, however, that you would ask Dr. W.E. B. DuBois, Department of Economics, Atlanta University, Atlanta, Ga., to write on some kindred subject, or Dr. Rayford W. Logan, Department of Education, Howard University, Washington, D. C. , or Dr. Carter G. Woodson, Director of the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History, 1538-9th St., NW, Washington, D. C., for these men are outstanding thinkers and all of them are Harvard graduates.

I want to thank you for having the courage to publish such articles as I have mentioned.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) L. F. Coles

COPY

18-15-28

NEW YORK UNIVERSITY

SCHOOL OF EDUCATION

WASHINGTON SQUARE, NEW YORK

June 4, 1940

My dear Mr. Coles:

I thank you for your letter of June 1 concerning the article by Dr. Horace Mann Bond and Dr. John Leslie Patton, Jr.

As you know, Dr. Bond is one of the outstanding men in the field of education and is Dean of Dillard University.

You, perhaps, did not see the number edited by Dr. Charles Johnson of Fisk University in which all the contributors were outstanding Negroes.

I know each of the men you mention in your letter and should be glad to publish articles by any one of them. Perhaps, later, we could have a number edited by Dr. Carter G. Woodson or Dr. Rayford W. Logan.

Very cordially yours,

(SIGNED) E. GEORGE PAYNE, Dean

Dr. L. F. Coles
2074 Madison Avenue
New York, New York
cc: Dr. Brown
EGP:MT

[Collins]

Southern University
Scotlandville, Louisiana
January 21, 1930

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia—

Letters of appreciation

18-17-28

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

You may recall me as being the Fisk student who used your works as the basis of his masters thesis, who for the past two years taught at the Fort Valley N. & I. School. This term I have begun work as an instructor of English here, and I am finding that there exists a vast difference between the private college and a state institution.

But to the point—. I have in hand a copy of the Atlanta University Bulletin, Series III, No. 28, December, 1939, in which there is a statement concerning Phylon and its resumption in lieu of the old Atlanta University publications. Accept the best wishes and support of the Language Arts Department and from me. I make attempts at verse occasionally and offer – if I may – my personal contributions, having published a volume of verse, Exile, in 1938, of which I mailed to you an autographed copy.

My working in the field of Negro Literature has not ended with the M.A. degree. I have done a summers work at the University of Wisconsin toward the doctorate and, planning to spend at least a semester in study next term, I have applied with the Rosenwald Fund. I shall write upon the Negro's contribution to American literature, emphasizing the works (and their influence) of Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois. Wish me luck.

Best wishes to your very kind secretary. Yours in admiration,

Leslie Morgan Collins

February 1, 1940

18-17-29

My dear Mr. Collins:

I thank you for your kind words of January 21, and hope your work will go well. I remember your Fisk thesis.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Leslie M. Collins
Southern University
Scotlandville, Louisiana

Prof. Du Bois

5/15/40

Dear Sir: —

Thank you for your fine book "Black Folk" it is indeed fine & unbiased which is hard to find. I have taken the liberty to suggest to this branch of the Public Library that it is a fine text book to be used in High School. They seemed pleased to have the suggestion.

E.H.S-81

I sincerely wish that you needed write more of this kind of book.

I am of the White race and wish all others a better understanding between races.

Thank you for God reading. Sincerely

Elizabeth M. Combs.

[Committee of Citizens of Baltimore, Md]

18-5-28

The
COMMITTEE OF CITIZENS
Baltimore, Maryland

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Dr. Bernard Harris		Mr. Talmadge L. Hill
Dr. A. O. Reid		Mr. James H. Carter
Dr. R. G. Chissell		Mr. Edward N. Wilson

July 18, 1940

Dear Friend:

This is to inform you that Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, eminent scholar, lecturer and editor, has just occupied his recently built home in Morgan Park and is now our fellow citizen.

As Baltimoreans, we are justly proud of this fact and desire to welcome Dr. DuBois and his family as members of our community.

We, the Planning Committee, ask the hearty cooperation of all heads of organizations, leaders, and all other citizens in an informal reception in their honor. You are cordially invited to come and bring your friends.

Time: Monday, July 29, 1940
5:00-7:00 P. M.

Place: Lawn, Spencer Hall,
Morgan State College.

Very truly yours,

Mason A. Hawkins
Chairman

W. O. Bryson, Jr.
Secretary

j

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[Committee of Citizens]

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BALTIMORE MD 701P JUL 29 1940

THE COMMITTEE OF CITIZENS OF BALTIMORE MD 1532 DRUIDHILL AVE

ATTN MASON A HAWKINS CHAIRMAN BALTO

DEAR SIRS THE PROGRESSIVE CITIZENS COMMITTEE OF BALTIMORECITY INDEED REGRETS NOT TO BE ABLE TO ATTEND SUCH AN OUTSTANDING MOVEMENT BUT WE WHOLE HEARTEDLY WELCOME DR W E B DUBOIS AS A CITIZEN WE ARE MORE THAN GLAD TO HAVE SUCH A WORTH WHILE CHARACTER TO BECOME A MEMBER OF OUR CITIZENRY RESPECTFULLY YOURS

WM B DIXON PRESIDENT

727P

Mr Hawkins
Mr 826P
Mail

(2) FOR ADS
(1) LAF 2021

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18-10-29

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March 19, 1940.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

18-13-61

Dear Dr. DuBois:

We regret any annoyance caused you by the receipt of unnecessary invitations to join Consumers Union. The three such letters which you received were sent from different mailing lists, which, unfortunately, we were unable to have checked against our active membership list. We hope, however, that we may avoid sending you further communications of this nature.

We appreciated your mention of such organizations as Consumers Union in the March 16th issue of The Amsterdam News., and we hope that you will continue to find the Reports valuable.

Very truly yours,

Marian Mimus

Marian Mimus

:mm
uopwa

426

Books

2306 Magazine Street,
Louisville, Kentucky,
December 27, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,

18-30-19

My Dear Sir:

I am sending a copy of my "Caleb", under another cover, with my best wishes.

By the way, did you ever get the two books I sent you two years ago--one with a tribute to you? I never heard from you.

I know you are a busy man but--I want to introduce to you one of the great men of the South. I consider him the Abraham Lincoln of the present day South. This man is the Rev. Lucian V. Rule, poet, historian, and lover of humanity.

He has a knack for evaluating racial relations and giving them a setting that will sparkle and radiate a-down the years.

I hope that you will meet Rev. Rule or, at least, get in touch with his writings.

I am still your well-wisher.

Sincerely yours,

Joseph S. Cotter

Joseph S. Cotter

28 May 1940

WEBDB

My dear Mr. Craft:

You may remember sometime ago that a very talented young colored woman gave an opera for the Municipal Opera House in Cleveland, Ohio. The title was "Tom-Tom" and it was widely commended. Later this same Miss Shirley Graham was in charge of the colored theatre project in Chicago and it was under her that "Swing Mikado" was conceived and rehearsed. Later she was the one colored student who was invited to attend the Vassar summer school in theatricals. For two years she has had a Rosenwald Fellowship and has been studying theatre at Yale in the school of dramatic art. This summer she needs work to piece out between jobs. She is a good stenographer and file clerk, an intelligent woman of excellent manners. I have given her your name and she will communicate with you. If you can think of any job she can fill it will be, I am sure, double service.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

d 18-11

Mr. Henry K. Craft
180 West 135th Street
New York City

TEACHERS COLLEGE
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY
NEW YORK

18-16-183

January 17, 1940

Dr. W.E.B. Dubois
210 West 150th Street
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Dubois:

With Professor Thorp of Princeton and Professor Scott of Northwestern I am editing a two-volume anthology, the first volume of which is made up of documents in American intellectual history, the second of belles lettres. My volume of the documents of American intellectual history will, we hope, be useful to teachers of American literature as well as to teachers of American history.

I am writing to ask your permission to include a selection of about 600 words from SOCIAL PLANNING FOR THE NEGRO which appeared in THE JOURNAL OF NEGRO EDUCATION, Jan-Oct, 1936. I have made arrangements with the JOURNAL.

The publisher of the anthology, which we are calling AMERICAN ISSUES, is J.B. Lippincott and Company.
With best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

Merle Curti

Merle Curti
Professor of History

18-16-184

February 8, 1940

My dear Sir:

I am quite willing that you should include an abstract of my article in the JOURNAL OF NEGRO EDUCATION in your proposed volume.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Merle Curti
Teachers College
Columbia University

February 1, 1940

1-30-10

My dear Dabney:

Apparently it took our friend sixty years to learn what honesty is.

Yours with best wishes,

Mr. W. P. Dabney
238 East Fourth Street
Cincinnati, Ohio

31 October 1940

My dear Dabney:

18-30-11

I am arriving in Cincinnati from Chicago at 5:10 EST on election day, November fifth, and leaving at 10:00 p. m. EST that same night. Could we not have a little supper on me? I know that this will be early for you probably will be busy with the political shekels. If so, don't bother. I will telephone you from the depot. I am dropping a note to Wilda if she happens to be in the land of the living.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. W. P. Dabney
238 East Fourth Street
Cincinnati, Ohio

1435 East 60-th St.
Chicago.

Dear Friend of OURS :--

Long before this I should have sent word about the life of Clarence Darrow being written by Irving Stone, author of THE LUST FOR LIFE,--portraying Van Gogh, and the life-story of Jack London, SAILOR ON HORSEBACK, and other books , as is rather well-known; and, to save Mr. Stone's time, I have been commissioned to invite certain ones to please send him their recollections of Mr. Darrow, personal associations and impressions, etc. your name among them. Illnesses, deaths, responsibilities and family-concerns have prevented promptly attending to my share of the fostering of friends furnishing suitable material to be woven into the biography, but------ here I am asking you to send Mr. Stone whatever you feel may enhance and warm the tenor of his production. Once you were our dinner-guest, and many times in our zig-zaggings we were almost, but not quite, able to meet you in places,--but it is not necessary for me to tell you of the admiration and esteem Mr. Darrow entertained for you, whether vis a vis or long-distance, of course. I find that biographers are hungry as octopi for the "human interest" element,--and maybe you might make a neat incident of that evening at our home, if you will, in connection with other close links in your asquaintance, by way of indicating how together you had in common causes and activities that drew you into a fine friendship. We lived a square east of this number,--(1535-East 60-th St.) but it was necessary for me to bid farewell to the beloved rooftree where we dwelt for more than thirty years, and I am now on"the other side of the tracks"--(the Ill. Cent') Clarence would want you to add your quota, as you know, and so do I, always yours with sincere and cordial well-wishing,

(Mrs. Clarence) Ruby H. Darrow

December 14-th
1940 ---------

18-33-104

HARRY E. DAVIS
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
202-206 ENGINEERS BUILDING
CLEVELAND

MAIN 1320

181-91-81

January 9th, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I regret that you will be unable to address the St. James Forum on Sunday, February 11th, 1940 in connection with your visit here, because of your engagement in Detroit.

However, in place of this I would like to have you address a dinner meeting at the Y. W. C. A. here Saturday night, February 10th, 1940. This will be made up of a mixed group and I am certain it will sow some good seeds for the future, although like the proposed meeting on Sunday I can not secure an honorarium for you. Will you please advise me promptly if this arrangement is agreeable to you so the local committee can make the necessary preparations.

(24.)

Very truly yours

Harry E. Davis

jm

18-16-195

January 11, 1940

My dear Mr. Davis:

I should be glad to address the dinner meeting at the YWCA Saturday night, February 10, 1940. My Sunday engagement will be in Toledo at 3:45 in the afternoon. I come back to Detroit on the eighteenth.

With best regards.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Harry E. Davis
202 Engineers Building
Cleveland, Ohio

18-16-196 9-81

Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons

For the State of Ohio and Its Jurisdiction

(Prince Hall Affiliation)

HOMER H. COLLINS
Grand Master
1049 Boone Street
Piqua, Ohio

A. J. WORSHAM
Grand Secretary
323 Lexington Avenue
Columbus, Ohio

Office of
HARRY E. DAVIS
Special Deputy for Foreign Relations
202 Engineers Bldg.
Cleveland, Ohio, U. S. A.

January 22, 1940

Dr. W. E. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

It is my understanding that you will arrive in the City sometime during the day of February 9th. With that in view I am arranging to have a few people, some of whom you will know, meet you informally at my house on Friday night.

I am sure this will be agreeable with you, but I do want to make certain of your presence in the City on the 9th of February.

Very truly yours

Harry E. Davis

jm

761-91-81

February 1, 1940

My dear Mr. Davis:

According to the railway schedule I have here, I shall arrive in Cleveland, 3:10, Friday afternoon, February ninth. I will check this schedule again and unless I find a change you can expect me at that time.

My best regards to you and Mrs. Davis.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Harry E. Davis
202 Engineers Building
Cleveland, Ohio

HARRY E. DAVIS
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
202-206 ENGINEERS BUILDING
CLEVELAND

MAIN 1320

18-16-198

February 1st, 1940

Dr. W. E. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I have received no response to my letter of January 22nd, but I am assuming that you will be here on Friday the 9th.

If there is any change in this please let me know promptly as I must give my guests a few days notice for the gathering at my house on Friday the 9th.

If I do not hear from you I will assume that the arrangement is satisfactory.

Very truly yours

Harry E. Davis

jm

20 February 1940

My dear Mr. Davis:

18-30-7

May I thank you and Mrs. Davis very much for your hospitality? I was glad to meet so many interesting people and the City Club audience was certainly excellent and alert. The rest of my trip went very well and I arrived home last night.

With best regards.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Harry E. Davis
202 Engineers Building
Cleveland, Ohio

18-16-50

3 May 1940

My dear Davis:

What can you tell me about the inside dope as to Wilberforce University and recent occurrences? Who could give me the best general information?

Regards to you and Mrs. Davis and the infant.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Harry E. Davis
202 Engineers Building
Cleveland, Ohio

18-16-49

21 May 1940

My dear Davis:

I am going to be commencement speaker at Wilberforce and I want to say things. How can I best get the following information: a. the state appropriations to Wilberforce for the last ten years or so b. the report of the Committee of the Legislature that unearth scandals in the expenditure of money by the State Department c. the history and personnel of the members of the State Board.

I shall appreciate any help you can give me.

With best regards,

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Harry E. Davis
202 Engineers Building
Cleveland, Ohio

HARRY E. DAVIS
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
202-206 ENGINEERS BUILDING
CLEVELAND

MAIN 1320

18-16-5 j

May
Twenty-eighth
1 9 4 0

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I am enclosing a clipping containing a second of a series of articles on Wilberforce, which I hope will be helpful to you.

Very truly yours,

Harry E. Davis

ew

3 June 1940

18-16-52

Dear Davis:

Thank you so much for the clippings sent me and general cooperation. If you hear a big thud and a wild scurry down near Wilberforce, June thirteenth, you will know it is me.

With best regards,

Mr. Harry E. Davis
202 Engineers Building
Cleveland, Ohio

March 17/940
Phila Pa.

Dear sir
Will you send me a
list all the book that
you write so that in
can get them at
the book store.

your truly.
John Harris
1406. N 12 st.
Phila Pa.

My dear Sir:

Dr. Du Bois wishes me to send you in answer to your request of March 17, the titles of the books he has written:

THE SUPPRESSION OF THE SLAVE TRADE, 1896
THE PHILADELPHIA NEGRO, 1899
THE SOULS OF BLACK FOLK, 1903
JOHN BROWN, 1909
QUEST OF THE SILVER FLEECE, 1911
THE NEGRO, 1915
DARKWATER, 1920
THE GIFT OF BLACK FOLK, 1924
THE DARK PRINCESS, 1928
BLACK RECONSTRUCTION, 1935
BLACK FOLK: THEN AND NOW, 1939
DUSK OF DAWN (to be published this fall by Harcourt, Brace & Co.)

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois

Mr. John Davis
1406 North Twelfth Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

February 5, 1940

18-12-42

My dear Sir:

The best statement of my attitude toward the Negro pressure groups will be found in my coming book DUSK OF DAWN which will be published by Harcourt, Brace and Company in the fall. This gives the history of my connection with the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and other organizations. What present organizations are doing I have no direct knowledge.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Paul D. Davis
Harvard University
Cambridge, Massachusetts

R.F.D. 3 - Box 382 A.
Durham N.C.
April 5, 1940

Dear Dr. DuBois; Sent paid

I have been meaning for some time to write and thank you for the copy of your Fisk commencement speech which we received at Christmas. Nothing could have pleased me more. I have read and re-read it.

We are expecting Mrs Ber down to visit us in a few days. She is well and I know she will enjoy my garden and flowers.

I enclose a check for my subscription to "Phylon". I have misplaced the subscription

18-8-81

thank. So glad that there is to be such a magazine. Please have this subscription started with the first issue.

Sincerely,

Candace B. Day.

11 April 1940

My dear Carrie:

I am so glad to hear from you. I have been planning to write to you for sometime and tell you about PHYLON and ask your cooperation but a cold and the press of work has made me put it off. I wonder if you could not contribute something to PHYLON? Something that would be in the nature of an extension of your work in race biology or if you have anything else that you would like to submit to us, we would be glad to have it.

Outside of a bad cold I have had a very interesting and profitable year and feel set-up at being able to start periodic publication at Atlanta University. It has taken me six years to get it going.

My best regards to your mother and husband. Mrs. Du Bois and the grandchild are in New York for the winter.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mrs. Caroline B. Day
RFD 3 - Box 382 A
Durham, North Carolina

18-12-45

702 Bridge Street, Clay Center, Kansas.
February 15, 1940.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta, Georgia,

Dear Doctor DuBois: --

Somehow I cannot give up my wish and hope that you have seen or will see the need of a Pan-Ethiopian movement, with annual conferences; and that you will make that work, in your last years, the best of all your labors for the benefit of our race.

I know that you are on record as preferring to use "Negro"as our race-name and that you used it in your most important writings of many years; but, as we know, in this day of world problems and emergencies and when a crisis is at the door of our people; and when some of the most brainy and influential peopbe in theworld are re-adjusting their views, plans and methods, to meet current needs and conditions more effectually and efficiently, I hoped that you too would be pleased to make mental and spiritual re-adjustments, for the sake of our people, should you be able to see our new needs similarly as I do. I most earnestly hope that you, since last August 3, have discovered what a great mistake that well-meaning advocates of the use of "Negro"made, since racial enemies have taken advantage of our general willingness to be "negroes"; and they have done to us great harm through their working a secret process of political and civil "negor-ization upon us ; and that you haveconcluded that as "Ethiopian" is our historical race-name, anyhow, while "negro" at best is but an adjective noun, it will best for our race to discard "negro" and not only rr-claim "Ethiopian", but also become a new Ethiopia, spiritually, in a world-union of souls, whibh no material armaments can attack and no political powercan conquor.

Now, I am begging for your final answer. May I joyously expect you to begin, this very year, a Pan-Ethiopian, or world movement, for us, gathering thousands of our people in it, by enrollment, including some of them inyour own Atlanta circle, who will also carrfully become recorded in the 1940 United States census as being of the Ethiopian"raceinstead of "Negro", or "black" or "colored". (And where they are at least half of the white "race", be recorded as of two races, "Caucasian" and Ethiopian races," defeating any politifal attempt to have them enumerated as Bmulattoes"as not one of us is related to a mule, in any way, but we are wholly human beings, belonging in human society.) If yoursurname was "Skunk" or "Polecat"and you found it was doing you harm, would you not dutifully exercise yourcivil right to

18-12-46

change it to a name that bore no odium or odor? Another thing, as long as we arec alled "Negroes", we will be called "niggers", Sir, even the tongue of friendly Southernerswill slip from "Negro" to"nigger", or will pronounce it so flat that bothsound nearly alike. But there is no resemblance between"Ethiopian"and"nigger", in either print or speech; and no tongue can slip from the former to the latter. We see intelligent persons of other non-Caucasian races watchful about their race-name. Japanese people protested about being called "Japs", in this country. And the leading Semitic race keep a distinction between "Jew" their religious name and "Hebrew" their race-name, being wary about racial-ization in any news, or civic distinctions, as they know that is the first stip toward segregation. Now, shall we lazily or nigligently drift alons as "Negroes" with the tide of the contempt of both white and yellow races bearing us on to God-knows-whence.

I deplore the way our race has been bamboozled and victimized, since the Pan-African world conferences ceased, because you was an unofficial world-representative of our race, and whites felt that they had to maneuver around you, because you saw and understood too much, and was fearless before them and loyal to your race. And because I know of no one qualified for leadership as you are, I am again begging you to gather and lead the new spiritual Ethiopia, under God, that our race may not be pushed into the very smallest cornerin the earth and we become nothing in the eyes of the world powers. Already the Allies and United States politicians are planing to fill the West Indies and all the habitiable obtainable parts of Africa with European refugees, who will only join hands with white supremacy. But, for us to try to resist openly would be only to be accused of being minions of Stalin and Hitler and pro-British Washington will tie a noose around your neck, easy to pull whenever you say or do too much in behalf of the Ethiopian race. Therefore, at last, we must learn the ~~xxxxx~~ methods of secrecy, even to the extent of a list of code utterance of not over thirty words, to convey the news of any emergency or predicament, which will be known by everyone of the enrollees, no mater what be their mother tongue; because there must bea line of pledged secrecy running through the work, that our racial oppoess may not be able to learn everything about our activities.

I happened to be glancing through the 1936 World Almanac, and re-read about Ethiopia. As you recall, Britain and Italy connived againstEthiopia in 1925, with the plotmade that Britain should build a dam at Lake Tana and Italy shoulddnbuild a railroad connecting her possessions, but never a word of consultation with the Emperor. Therefore when they opened up, to the Emperor, he refused to allow them to do either, as they had not first gotten his consent. So, they saved their grudge, silently biding their time and waiting for an exxue to pick a quarrel with the Emperor, when Mussolini invaded that land in an undeclared war; in 1934. Yet I think that England and France intended to Stop Mussolini as soon as he had taken Addis Ababa and overthornthe Emperor; and that England intnended then to go deceitfully to the aid of Haille Selassiel letting him keep western Ethiopia and be a protectorate of Grat Britain, when britian could build that dam at Lake Tana without anybody's consent: But Mussolini, when once in the midst of Ethiopia, Tana without anybody's

18-12-47

that dam at Lade Tana, without anybody's consent. But Mussoline, when once well inside Ethiopia, hardened his heart and kept going rught on. And besides Hitler, seeing that England and France had their hands full, had marched across the forbidden border. But, if Britain and France had stopped Mussolini the first aggressor and saved Ethiopia, there would never been aHitler in Poland, nor a Stalin in Finnland, as we well know. But the truth was, there were but three empires left in the world-- Britain, Japan and Ethiopia: one Caucasian, one Mongolian and one Ethiopian, or in other words, one in Europe, one in Asia and one in Africa. And similarly as British supremacy connived and destroyed the African empire, so she, by the aid of the ally of herself and France -- the United States, will connive and pick a war with Japan, to over throw Asian power. For, no matter what other beneifts President Roosevelt has effected, I agree with others that he is the most dangerous man in the United States, as he and circle of brainsters are planning night and day to change this democracy into an executivarchy, with the exective part of thegovernment in control of the judicial and legislative branches of it and the President the exectivarch of the nation,who, by pulling thestrings of his re-organized sub-administrations, all bof which are his appoontees and yes-men, he can rule over finance, industry, agriculture, labor, oil, electricity, the rivers of the land, the highways, hospitalization, education, business and all the unfortunates in the land, by using the smotth trick of government aid or providing a part of the money, which will compel everybody and everything to be under authority of some gobernmental "administration", with nobody free to do as he pleases. No Hitler never invented a more ingenuous scheme of government control And, worse, Roosevelt is trying to meddle with the affairs of nations of the world and trying to shove this nation into the European war if only by thebackdoor of protecting China, so that he will become a "world-bader" which Wilson tried, be leader at the Peace Conference and win a Nobel Peace Prixe, all like Wilson, in whose cabinet he was. And we coloreds all can see that no Georgia cracker has worked a relentless system to "Negro"ize our race for national ssgregation of it, by the trick of BNegro Centers" taking segragation into States where it was unknown and puting our race in the BNegro's place", and intending to fix BNegro-iz-tion" system in the land. That is a pressing reason by why we must courageously rise up unitedly and slide out of "Negro" identity, re-claiming our historical name,with our own right to do so. And the joke on white powers is, that as they have destroyed Ethiopian nation, they cannot object to our use of "Ethiopiab" on the ground that we are claiming Ethiopian "nationakity", as there no longer is any such thing, which leaves us free to call ourselves Ethiopians racially, without any argument.

And I have noticed that educational books and other "white" authorities have connived to misrepresent Ethiopia and to deny that the original Ethiopian race was black or the same as "negro" doing this since the middle of the last century. Only the latest Webster had to tell the truth and descrive the two asethnologically the same. But the encyclopedae even of Englandhave gone political, to deveive both the black race and their friends in other races into believing that "negroes" orginated from some unknown source, in the jungles of Africa and have no relationship with any other part of humanity and certainly have no race-relationship with blacks in East Africa or about the Nile or at the south end. Those textbooks have invaiably represented "negroes" as only a few tribes on the lowest human plane found in Africa. But, thank God, I did private

18-12-48

research study in the Kansas City Public Library, for over ten years, more or less, on the races of mankin, but specifically the black race. I excited the friendly curiosity of the librarian so that she found for me rare books, written and translated, before the middle of the laat century when white began posisoning the minds of the world against the black race. I remember a book of German authorship, writtn in the eighteenth century so rare thats he would not let me carry it from the room. And when she wanted to know shy I was interested so deeply in the races, I replied the half-truth that I was collecting educational data. But had I unwisely told her that I was trying to barn the truth about the black race, I might never ha e known there were book of such racial value. Infact, I learned a lesson from the Italians, who although the most criminal race in this country, is one feared and respected, because Italians will not talk. They answer by shrugs of shoulders and compressed lips. Even Mussolini has the three Anglo-Saxon power -- Britain, Fance and the nited States-- in a state of nerves because Mussolini has not talked for nearly a year; and none of them know just what Mussolini intends to do, should Britain try to invade Germany by way of the Balkans. Even Hitler would not tell his plans in his last public speech. And Roosevelt, working for England and France, is sending two representative(virtually spies), one to the Pope and one to try to interview Hitler, ostensibly as a peaceegesture. And Roosevelt's nerves are so strained that he has gone on a rest while waiting to see how his scheme works among those men who will not talk. That is why I have nothing to do with inter-racial movements, although I was in the NAACP when living in Kansas City, because I have learned the wisdom of telling white people nothing.

And all the material I have collected and all my plans are exclusively for the benefit of those of the black race who are courageous enough to break away from the damnation of "Negro"ization and reclaim Ethiopian as their true and historical race-name, become a spiritual Ethiopia which no white powers can pevent and overthro.

I really am hardly able to type this letter, as I had a fall about five weeks ago, nearly breaking the cap of my shoulder and also my nerves are affected by it. But time is passing so swilftly and April first, when the census enumeeation begins so near that I am trying to do alittle anyhow.

I have not time to find my carbon copies and therefore am uncertain if I have told you that I am physically disabled, because in Christmas week, 1928 I was all but killed by an automobile downtown, making me an unemployable dependent, never able to return to Kansas City as a stenographer. But in these long years of physical disability, my mind has been busy, qualifying myself the more for my work. But one handicap is that I am actually a lone person, having not only lived alone nine years, but have no near relations, my half-brother, all I had left, departing in 1933. And there is not one person among my few kin, such assister-in-law and "half" nephews and neices and the less than fifty colored in this town capable of helping me in any effort, therefore I say nothing to them about it. And the Creator said truly it is not good for "man" --not for any part of mankind, in any kind of work, "to be alone". But who can I find, and where, qualified to help me, or with what qualified person can I join in this "Ethiopian" work? To chose the wrong person would be hurtul to all concerned.

Therefore I frankly tell you that I wish with all my soul that you you will lead such a movement and let me folow you in co-operative efforts on that line of race-work.

18-12-49

The fact of your residing in Georgia and my residing in Kansas is no great obstacle, as the spiritual man and faith in God can cross any space. Physical nearness is not necessary.

I tell you, Doctor DuBois, if you would surprise the world, with your declaration that you have discarded "Negro" and reclimed "Ethiopian as the true and historical name of your race, and intend to be one of the race who already have pledged to be enumerated as being of the "Ethiopian race" instead of the "Negro" -- and you could do so immediately without the consent of anybody on earth, with true initiativeness and spiritual independence, you would cause a sensation in every political party in this country and in the leading powers of the world. (My overworked nerves are making me do worse typing).

Or, you could quietly obtain an enrollment in Atlanta of a number of such racial heroes; but it will be only a short while until someone of them, with oldtime "Negro" inferiority complex, tells it so that some white folks will learn about it; or probably some jealous "Negro" at the University runs his long tongue, hoping to stop you, which will be just what you need as an excuse to make a public statement of your new racial stand. Simply that, and nothing more, telling nothing to the public of your plans and letting Atlanta University see that if it objects to the Ethiopization (for, like Shapespare, in Romeo and Juliet, Act One,) it will not harm the cause to shorten the name to Ethiop for practical purposes), with courteous friendliness free them of you, yet keep them conscious that you hope for their future agreement and co-operation.

All the white race believes that DuBois has been stopped -- that they have sewed you up in "Negro"ization, especially as you nobly tried out "Negro" in your own activities and writings, and that you are doomed to stay in the South and to operate only as a be-damned "Negro", and die as a "Negro", leaving our race chained to "Negro"-ization process and enslavement, just as dependent on the white folks as slaves were. It will be the shock of a lifetime if you will surprise the white world by resorting to the spiritual realm of being and activity and gather a spiritual Ethiopia, separate from every other race -- giving whites a dose of segregation they had never planned for when segregating "Negroes"), as Ethiopians will not talk.

But, never forget that we must use the power of love and friendliness, never breaking out, with impatience, with any part of our race, no matter how ignorant or mistaken or antagonistic any part of the race acts. It has been one of the worst mistakes of some local "race leaders" to court the friendship of the whites more than of the blacks, feeling that if they have white support, it does not matter about black opposition or unfriendliness. But that is absolutely wrong We need and must have all of our own race with us, winning our own people; for it is the white people that we do not need, because anytime the white man enters, his secret aim is to learn all he can of what our race is thinking and doing and to see to it that we are blocked, if we purpose to do anything that cuts across white supremacy

And also, at the same time, we must not speak ill of whites, rousing antagonism unnecessarily. In fact the less we talk, or write for public reading, the more easily we "Ethiops" or "Ethiopians" will be able to organize our race.

18-12-50

No doubt that, though you are personally wealthy, you are thinking about the money question and how to finance a movement without any white or governmental "aid". But if it is carried on partly ~~with~~ according to some of my planning, it will require far less finances than one reasonably would think. Infact the financial question is my least worry, as I know ways of doing things; but am unable todothem alone in my physically disabled condition, nor even to start them as a lone person. Also, although physically hampered all my life and therefore wisely never married, I have never fooled myself into believing that women alone can get far in this ~~cold~~ world, because God intended for men to be the leaders in mankind: I really do not want to be the leader, nor any other woman to be· Also, if new Ethiopia has faith in Almighty Jehovah, the ways and means and methods will appear to.

I wonder if you have heard anything about that spiritual movement called the spiritual seige against British supremacy, begun in 1933 by a few English-educated natives of India, who when reading the history of England discovered more between the lines than English educators taught them, and consluded as long as British supremacy holds the destiny of nations and human minorities in its power, or, as long as no nation can expand and no non-Nordic race move toward liberty and self-determination without the consent of Britain, the world will remain underBritish supremac-y: And the people of India knwoing that they have no material means of defences have resorted to their spiritual power: And you know those Hindoos and Brahmists have cultivated wonderful spiritual power, through the practice of spirtual concentration, long fasts, anddeep silences, being able, some of them, tobe as dead, for days to all things material, communing with the Supreme Being: Therefore, those native Indians conceived the idea of defending themselves spiritaully, in aseige of prayer and communion with God· A personal friend of mine told me about it in September, wondering if ay of the coloreds had joined it, as it has spread secretly in Asis, north Africa, andeven to Ireland, where oppressed peoples, of ay any religious belief are beseiging British supremacy in aspiritual army. The woman who told me about it is herself English-Irish, and I knew her when she was a girl, in this town, byt she now is married to an Eastern man (and I knew that man when we both lived in Kansas City, and he, among other leading whites used to converse with me when I was Secretary of the Colored Social Workers, on the social welfare of thecoloreds: They happend to be in Clay Center in September and came out to my house: But, I assure you, I have no desire to join that "seige"; and also am careful not to tell others about it, as I am carefully avoiding "foreign/ entangelements". Nor did she say she belongs to it, but only asked me if I knew about it, as I had remarked that I belive that God alone has the power to save the nations and peo-ples in these terrible times: And I think it is best for you not to mention it, unless you already know about it· We of our race have plenty to do if we hook-up with God in the new spiritual Ethiopia. And I mention that "seige" here, to show that other oppressed peoples are secretly operating in an invisible spiritual army against their oppressors. And it may be that God, in answer to the prayers of that mmght spiritual army has allowed Britain to get into her big jam and leading white powers to plunge into another White War, with whites fighting one another, to their great harm, as all the non-~~Aryan~~ Asia and Europe combined could not even spank the white race

EMDeK to Dr·BB W

18-12-51

When reading about Britain's drafting of her colonials, I smiled, wondering if she had any of those spiritual besiegers with them, for, no human power can draft a man's soul nor prevent his prayers to God. It is because slaves in their souls besieged slavery with their prayers of faith in God, that they obtained freedom although it rocked the very very foundation of this government and caused division between North and South that will be a curse until the "fourth generation".

And no matter though the Allies do win, there will be such terrible racial and national hatreds engendered against British supremacy (which worked through France and the United States also); and these Allies will be thrown into such ruinous debts and economic straits that it may be but the beginning of the end of white supremacy, and the oppressed peoples of the world yet acquire liberty and safety.

But God forbid that atheistic Sovietism sweep westward or southward in Europe, as I am always on God's side. Good citizens of German blood who know believe that Hitler resisted the temptation to carry on that "blitzkrieg", last Fall, because of his love for Germany

(My Oliver typewriter suddenly balked and I had to call up and have a machine rushed to me, and now I find its keyboard strange. But I am determined not to give up, nor fail to finish this letter today. Please be patient.)

which made him want to avoid military union with the Red army, anxious to keep Communism out of Germany. as he believes in God, a Catholic in his youth. But, Of course, if the Allies drive him to the necessity, he will have to.

You will find two enclosures, one a reply from Mr. Wilkins which perplexed me a little; and a clipping from the Topeka Capital, with an articlet by me, which I hope you will enjoy. It is in better form than this letter/ and if you want to have a little fun with some of them at the University, suppose you suddenly ask for the correct name of our country. (I ordered a good machine, and see how it jumps spaces. In this small town it hard to rent a good typewriter) I would rather that you do not exhibit the clipping as I am sending it just to you, but you are free to circulate the views in it. I received many calls, next day by telephone, my number being 460. A lawyer, a fellow Episcopalian, tole me that when he made his next public talk, he would be careful to call our country by its right name and not call ourselves Americam citizens. All knew better, but they simply had not paused to think deeply about it. Similarly many of our race know that "Negro" is no historical racename, but they lazily drift with the crowd. But the majority. But uslly- it is really ignorance. Suppose you test it by having your students tell why they call themselves "Negroes" and what does the word mean? You may be surprised.

I was giving in Kansas City when Nelson Crews, working for white politicians who were against the Kansas City Star, campaigned in the cause of the capital N. and I asked him why he did not request the use of the English word black, and he indignantly replied that all the race is not black but some of them are as white as white people. Yet they say they are black when they call themselves negroes. And I thought it best to let them then have their

18-12-52

way and le arn by experience what "Negro-ization will bring. The Star t hen would no t u se the capital N, and I still do not ,a nd even avoid that word,except in quotation or other neces sity. I d espise i t ,fo r r acial use., u sing Engl-ish "black" instead of Spanish "negro" .

It may be that some of the politicians of both races will a dvise you to wait until after the election ,as "this is no time to bring up such questions as race-names people being too busy with politics a md excited over the European War . But .a s I see it ;there will never be a better ti me tp begin, a s every candidate of every party will be impressed in some way by it;and if only a few thousand of us have o urselves r ecorded a s being of the "Ethiopian" race ,it will cause a stir and make all those whites uneasy who have planned to find blacks just where the white man deposited and left them --in nthe n e-g ro's pl a ce.never s pringing anty surprises on the public. A s long as w e show no initiativeness and indepen - d ence,and always s end thenews ahead, through some "race" publication o r white maga zine w hat we intend to do,whites will never feel it necessary to consider ne-groes .

Another thing, this war-t ime ,while o ther oppressed peoples are being considered, is our time also to impress g ood sympathetic peopl e, and our time to let the democracies k now that the black race also should have a land of their o wn ,and not c rowded clear out of /frica and the Sea islands; and t hat Ethiopia should be restored a s well as Poland.,because in the sight of God Africans are a s precious a s Europeans ,and also need a safe a nd livable ha-bitation. Unless we s t art a ki nd of movement that will make whites uneasy (a nd political antagonis m is too harmless, a s wehave no strong nation nor material/material a erences); b ut when whites get the news that we are uniting as "Etjiopians",under God. they will sit up and take notice, a s that will be something new and unexpected. The news will reach Europe. and even Pope Pius will be impressed. A nd thus our race too will assert itselfand get into the ring r ing with other r aces and world problems to be considered by"C hristian d emocracies" r eligo us leaders in the world. Then too, if we are drafted, go as belonging to the //thiopian r ace,which c-arries historical dignity. a nd not spread the name "Negro" as being o ur rade e-name.in Europe. It is a shame how our boys were negro-iz ed in the last war. So,l et us get busy, in time,and del ever our minority from the civil and political demnation of "Negrp"- iz ation,God helping us!

There are ministers of our race,today, who a re p raying fo r the Jews and the F inns ,who are not mentioning our race.to God,on S umdays. A nd our"race leaders" never s tarted any Et hipian R//lief///und R El ief Fund.which would have tremendously impressed the whites; but they are proudly l eading out to help the F -inns --who ,God knows need h elp and sympathy as much as the Ethiopians needed it, when Mussolini was running his tanks over screaming black women and children, terrorizing the land by bombing pl anes ands trangling them with poison gas . And God knows never was a more heroic army,who having no modern weapons, like Finns have,braved that aggressor's mechanized a rmy.

EMD e K te FD.Fr (9

18-12-53

I have been watching the news and all the C hristian out-p ouing and "ideal ogies" of the i nspired "democracies" only to discov er t hat the black race is left out of the picture.and t hat o ur President, C hamberlain and Deladi-er has shown no d esire t o s ee j ustice done unjy toward n-ative Africans nor t o consider the welf are o f the black race in any p art o r t he earth. A nd it is muchour own rault. We have not even sought the help or God. We have never u nitedl y worked t o impress the world that we need recognition.

A s we know,the a ncient slogan or ///Great Britain is "Div-ide , and rule",and by t hat political method, she dovoded native peoples of A frica and of Asia ,tofight one a -nother,then stepp ed ina ss r -escuing the stronger side, which won their g ratitude and their desire to be protected by British power ; a fter that. Britain r uled that people. A nd u nless we quit being divided.by h idden white cunning, a nd have a race -revival o f love for our race and for o ne another and or confidence in our own people's ability; o r in o ther words, unless we impress o ther races that we d eserve to be respected as we respect our own peo-ple and a re unitedly d -etermined d eserve consideration, as p art or the humanity a nd a n oppressed "minority" equally ppppd needing s-afety a nd liberty in the lands where we d well, which is right bef ore God.w e will be l eft behind,like w e are now being ignored by the nations ,and finally be s ubjected world-contempt. Yes,this is the very time to wake u p and quit being "negroes" and all that it means; and as Ethiops or Ethiopians ,in a spiritual Ethiopia ,u nder Gd God.strive bpth to b e worthy of consideration and to obtain it . NOW,o r NEVER ! What is y our d etermination , now ? Will yo u heroically undertake this new leadership?

I a ssure you that I v ery much a ppreciated y our reply of Aug ust 3 ,al though it was what I hoped ffor. A nd I admired it as the most definite reply I have e ver read. But,although were r or the n ame "Negro ? I r eso-lved to try, o nce more,to make a successful a-ppeal ,as I s-t-ill h ope.

And I ha ve not mentioned the subject o r alp//organiz tjis spevial Ethiopian movment to anyone else. But. as you dod m o t t ell me that y ou a re a C hristian wh o is ppaying to God r o r our people, I, this year have writt n to a few ministers and other C- hristians all "Ethiopia should now,as never before,s tretch out hands unto God.

If you t aken my l etter home with you,its contents wil remind you of other things I expressed t o you.

True.I have n o high education nor intellectual culture such as you have and do not even claim to be a faultless g rammarian; but,thank God,I knowt hat my best something done in t he cause of spiritual Ethkopia a nd the new Ethiopians. is a million miles ahead of your best nothing.

I eagerl-y a-wait a nother d-efinite r -eply.

Yours, a-w-fully s-inc- ere,

E. W. DeGonza

I will not have time to make corrections.

I shall have to send letter later as have not time to get it as mail hour is here.

18-12-54

20 February 1940

My dear Sir:

I appreciate your earnestness and desire to help the Negro race but frankly I think you are silly to believe that merely changing a name will help anybody. It is the truth back of the name and not the name itself that is of importance.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. E. M. DeKonza
702 Bridge Street
Clay Center, Kansas

Miss Spencer

18-10 [1940?]

DR. JOHN F. DELPH

700 North Michigan Avenue

Chicago

TELEPHONE WHITEHALL 7775
AFTERNOON HOURS

RESIDENCE PHONE
HYDE PARK 5604

[Delta Sigma Theta]

9 Whiting Street
Roxbury, Mass
Dec. 16, 1940

My dear Dr. Dubois,

Would you consider being a guest speaker for Iota Chapter of Delta Sigma Theta Sorority at its Founder's Day program on Sunday afternoon January 19, 1941.

12-20-3

If you could accept, kindly let us know your terms.

We would appreciate an immediate reply.

Very truly yours
(Miss) Gladys Wood, Chairman

[Delta Sigma Theta]

20 December 1940

12-20-4

My dear Madam:

I regret to say th t engagements in Missouri and Texas will make it impossible for me to come to Boston in January. I thank you for the invitation.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Miss Gladys Wood
9 Whiting Street
Roxbury, Massachusetts

18-6-1-3

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Descendants of the American Revolution

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS: MURRAY HILL HOTEL
112 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY TELEPHONE: LEXINGTON 2-2300

January 13, 1940

My dear Dr. Du Bois,-

We are well aware of the eminence you have attained along both sociological and literary lines, and especially of your notable contributions to the work of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. In our first educational pamphlet, BUILDERS OF AMERICA, which is being sent to you under separate cover, you will note that your fame has been acclaimed.

One of the members of our executive committee said she was quite certain you are eligible for membership in our organization. In that case, needless to say, we should feel highly honored to have you join.

Our organization stands firmly for the rights of all minorities, whether large or small. We are opposed to the so-called anti-alien bills being introduced in Congress and we are equally in favor of anti-lynching legislation. If the report of the NEW YORK TIMES for December 31 is true, namely that there were only three lynchings in 1939, it is indeed cause for rejoicing.

We are enclosing our introductory folder, an application form, and a genealogical chart. We hope you will feel impelled to join us in this important work.

Sincerely yours,

Sylvia Wilcox Razey

Sylvia Wilcox Razey
Executive Secretary

W. E. Burghardt Du Bois, Ph.D.
210 West 150th Street
New York City

SWR:HAC Encl.

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP

in the

Descendants of the American Revolution

Murray Hill Hotel, 112 Park Ave., New York

Telephone LExington 2-2300

I subscribe to the principles of this organization, and to the best of my knowledge, am eligible for membership.

To prove my descent:

I can provide the necessary data ☐

I will need the help of a genealogist ☐

Name .....

Address .....

City ..... State.....

Occupation .....

Date .....

Please check which membership you desire.

☐ **ACTIVE MEMBER $2.00** (Annually)

☐ **SUPPORTING MEMBER** $5.00 to $10.00 (Annually)

☐ **FOUNDATION MEMBER** $25.00 to $50.00

(for educational work and current expenses; one is not obliged to pay this sum annually)

☐ **LIFE MEMBERSHIP $100.00**

Please attach membership dues. Make check or money order payable to Descendants of the American Revolution.

(Dues will be refunded if unable to prove eligibility within a resonable period of time.)

MEMBERSHIP REQUIREMENTS

Any man or woman is eligible who is descended from a man or woman who loyally served the cause of the American Revolution as a soldier, sailor, or civil officer, as a recognized patriot, or who rendered material aid thereto.

Upon receipt of your application for membership and dues, a genealogical chart will be forwarded. If you, or an immediate member of your family, belongs or has belonged to any of the existing patriotic lineal societies, your descent can probably be checked through their printed records.

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP [Descendents Am. Rev.]

in the

Descendants of the American Revolution, Inc.

512 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

Telephone PEnnsylvania 6-8754

I subscribe to the principles of this organization, and to the best of my knowledge, am eligible for membership.

To prove my descent:

I can provide the necessary data ☐

I will need the help of a genealogist ☐

Name .....

Address .....

City ..... State.....

Occupation .....

Date .....

Please check which membership you desire.

☐ ACTIVE MEMBER $2.00

☐ CONTRIBUTING MEMBER $5.00 to $10.00

☐ SUSTAINING MEMBER $25.00 to $75.00

☐ ENDOWMENT MEMBER $100.00 or more

Please attach membership dues. Make check or money order payable to Descendants of the American Revolution, Inc.

(Dues will be refunded if unable to prove eligibility within six months.)

3/6/14

MEMBERSHIP REQUIREMENTS

Any man or woman is eligible who is descended from a man or woman who loyally served the cause of the American Revolution as a soldier, sailor, or civil officer, as a recognized patriot, or who rendered material aid thereto.

Upon receipt of your application for membership and dues, a genealogical chart will be forwarded. A charge of $1.00 is made for checking a completed genealogy. Upon request an estimate will be submitted for research needed on incomplete records. If you, or an immediate member of your family, belongs or has belonged to any of the existing patriotic lineal societies, your descent can probably be checked through their printed records.

GENEALOGY CHART

Descendants of the American Revolution

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

.....

41 | 9 | 14

DESCENDANT OF
(AMERICAN REVOLUTIONARY ANCESTOR)

.....

1. I am the son / daughter of.....born on .....

in.....died on..... in.....

married on.....in..... to.....

born on .....in.....died on.....

in.....

2. The said.....was the child of.....

born on .....in.....died on.....

in.....married on..... in.....

to.....born on..... in.....

died on.....in.....

3. The said.....was the child of.....

born on .....in.....died on.....

in.....married on..... in.....

to.....born on..... in.....

died on.....in.....

4. The said.....was the child of.....

born on .....in.....died on.....

in.....married on..... in.....

to.....born on..... in.....

died on.....in.....

5. The said.....was the child of.....

born on .....in.....died on.....

in.....married on..... in.....

to.....born on..... in.....

died on.....in.....

6. The said.....was the child of.....

born on .....in.....died on.....

in.....married on..... in.....

to.....born on..... in.....

died on.....in.....

7. The said.....was the child of.....

born on .....in.....died on.....

in.....married on..... in.....

to.....born on..... in.....

died on.....in.....

DETAILS SHOWING THE FAMILY DESCENT: Give reference to a recognized authority for the above statement of birth, marriage and death. Statements based upon TRADITION alone cannot be considered.

1st Gen.....

.....

2nd Gen.....

.....

3rd Gen. .....

.....

4th Gen.....

.....

5th Gen.....

.....

6th Gen.....

.....

7th Gen.....

.....

State authority for Service claimed by Volume and page.....

357 .....

[Descendants of the American Revolution]

February 5, 1940

My dear Madam:

I have your letter of January 13. I was at one time a member of the Sons of the American Revolution but was asked to resign when I could not furnish written evidence of the marriage of my great-great-grandparents. My great-grandfather was an African slave, stolen and brought to America. I am enclosing the details of this incident. "At the same time I was firm in asserting that these Negroes were Americans. For that reason and on the basis of my great great grandfather's Revolutionary record I was accepted as a member of the Massachusetts Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, in 1908. When, however, the notice of this election reached the headquarters in Washington and was emphasized by my requesting a national certificate, the secretary, A. Howard Clark of the Smithsonian Institution, wrote to Massachusetts and demanded 'proof of marriage of the ancestor of Tom Burghardt and record of birth of the son.' He knew, of course, that the birth record of a stolen African slave could not possibly be produced. My membership was, therefore, suspended." (This is taken from a forthcoming book of mine which Harcourt, Brace and Company will publish in the fall.

Enclosed is a genealogical chart. If under these circumstances you are interested in my membership, I shall be glad to hear from you.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mrs. Sylvia Wilcox Bagby
Descendants of the American Revolution
112 Park Avenue
New York City

1367
1730
37

18-33-16

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PROF. GOODWIN WATSON

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Descendants of the American Revolution

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS: MURRAY HILL HOTEL

112 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY TELEPHONE: LEXINGTON 2-2300

February 13, 1940

My dear Dr. Du Bois,-

Our National Executive Committee were delighted to receive your letter containing a brief genealogical outline of your ancestry. We wonder whether you will be good enough to make it formal and official by tracing the descent on one of our regular forms, which is enclosed. It is not necessary, in our organization, to indicate in any way race or color.

We are sending you herewith, so that you may have an idea of what we are doing where we are numerous enough to hold public meetings, an announcement of our public meeting in honor of Washington's Birthday and to observe National Brotherhood Week. We know all four speakers are excellently qualified. We are giving the event a great deal of advance publicity and expect a fine audience.

Our Independence Chapter in Philadelphia celebrated the birthday of Robert Morris by placing a wreath on his grave, the ceremony in Christ Church yard being doubly impressive because of the colors of some of the local military units and the presence of the Christ Church congregation. The difference between such a memorial as staged by our organization and one under the auspices of the Sons of the American Revolution is that we make use of the occasion to stress our democratic heritage of liberty and justice for all.

Our Samuel Adams Chapter in Boston will hold a dinner on Washington's Birthday. Our District of Columbia Chapter gives valuable advice as to the status of pending legislation and the most effective means of making our position known with regard to it. A chapter is in the process of formation in Chicago.

Our honored member, Mrs. Henry Holdship Ware, recalls agreeably her acquaintance with you at Atlanta University. - We do hope you will soon be a member in full standing.

Sincerely yours,

Sylvia W. Razey

Sylvia Wilcox Razey
Executive Secretary

W. E. Burghardt Du Bois, Ph.D.
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Genealogical chart enclosed.

18-33-17

22 April 1940

My dear Madam:

In accordance with your letter of February 13, I am enclosing my genealogical chart filled in to the best of my knowledge.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mrs. Sylvia Wilcox Razey
112 Park Avenue
New York City

18-33-18

GENEALOGY CHART

Descendants of the American Revolution

Name - Du Bois, W. E. Burghardt
Address - Atlanta University, Atlanta, Georgia

Descendant of
(American Revolutionary Ancestor)
Tom Burghardt

1. I am the son of Alfred Du Bois, born in 1825 in Haiti, died on (about)1870 in New Milford, Connecticut, married on February 5, 1867 in to Mary Burghardt, born on January 14, 1831 in Great Barrington, Massachusetts, died on March 23, 1885, in Great Barrington, Massachusetts.

2. The said Mary Burghardt was the child of Othello Burghardt, born on November 18, 1791, in Great Barrington, Massachusetts, died on September 19, 1872, in Great Barrington, married on September 19, 1811 in Great Barrington to Sarah Lampman, born on July 7, 1793 in Hillsdale, New York, died on January 19, 1879 in Great Barrington.

3. The said Othello Burghardt was the child of Jacob Burghardt* born on November 13, 1791, died in Great Barrington, married to Violet, died in Great Barrington.

4. The said Jacob Burghardt was the child of Tom Burghardt born about 1725 in Africa, died about 1797 in Great Barrington, married to Betsy Vosburg.

DETAILS SHOWING THE FAMILY DESCENT: Give reference to a recognized authority for the above statement of birth, marriage and death. Statements based upon TRADITION alone cannot be considered.

1st Gen. -- Tom Burghardt (see Service Record)
2nd Gen. -- Jacob Burghardt (see Census of 1790)
3rd Gen. -- Othello -- See Vital Records of Great Barrington, Massachusetts
4th Gen. -- Mary " " " " " " "
5th Gen. -- William E. Burghardt See Vital Records of Great Barrington, Massachusetts
6th Gen. -- Yolande Du Bois Williams " " " " " " "
7th Gen. -- Du Bois Williams -- (born in Philadelphia)

State authority for Service claimed by Volume and page - Record Index to the Military Archives of Massachusetts, Volume 23, p. 2.

Tom (who afterwards assumed the surname of Burghardt, after the family in which he was previously held to service "Appears with the rank of Private on the Muster and Payroll of Capt. John Spoor's Co., Col. John Ashley's (Berkshire Co.) regt.
Engaged Oct. 15, 1780. Discharged Oct. 17, 1780.
Time of service, 4 days. Company marched northward by order of Brig. Gen. Fellows on an alarm when Fort Ann and Fort George were taken by the enemy. Reported a Negro."

*"Our records before 1850 are not complete." (signed Edward Kelly, Town Clerk, Great Barrington, Massachusetts)
Jacob Burghardt appeared in the Census of 1790.

[Descendants of the American Revolution]

15 November 1940

51-6-31

My dear Madam:

On January 13, you wrote me concerning membership in the Descendants of the American Revolution. I replied January 5. As I have had no answer to that letter, I am writing to ask if you received it.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mrs. Sylvia Wilcox Razey
Descendants of the American Revolution
112 Park Avenue
New York City

[Dillard Univ.]

January 10, 1940

My dear Sir:

18-17-55

Dr. Du Bois will be lecturing in the Southwest between January twenty-first and January twenty-ninth. He would be available for lectures in New Orleans, January 25, 26, 27, 28. His lecture charge is fifty dollars out of which he pays his own expenses. A list of his lectures is enclosed.

Sincerely yours,

Irene Diggs
Secretary to Dr. Du Bois

The Dean
Dillard University
New Orleans, Louisiana

Xavier University
New Orleans

X Wiley College
Marshall, Texas

Bishop College
Marshall, Texas

X Southern University
Scotlandville, Louisiana

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT

18-33-93

1 June 1940

Dear Dr. DuBois,

I am sorry that absence and pressof work here in the office delayed my sending you this copy of my wage-hour story. I hope you think it fair and balanced. It was a shame not to use all I gathered but that would have meant writing a book. Please share this with your brill ant young economist. Thank you again and again for your courtesy and kindness and help.

!!

Sincerely yours

Irving Dilliard

Irving Dilliard

[c. SEPT, 1940]

Institute

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT

Dear Dr. DuBois,

I continue to recall the pleasant and informative stop I had with you. It was a high spot of my trip through the South.

You may be interested in the article enclosed. We print things of this sort frequently; only the other day we received a fine letter from a Negro saying how much he appreciated our attention to news about outstanding Negroes.

All good wishes,

Sincerely yours

Irving Dilliard

Irving Dilliard

G12-44-81

1 October 1940

18-44-217

My dear Mr. Dilliard:

Thank you for the clipping which you sent me. When you are traveling again come by and see us. I am hoping to assemble a small but important conference on the economic plight of the American Negro this spring. If you are interested and should be near, we should like to have you attend.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Irving Dilliard
St. Louis Post-Dispatch
St. Louis, Missouri

Inglewood California,
815 Victor Ave,
October 7th, 1940

Dr, W, E, B, Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia,

My Dear Dr, Du Bois;

Your letter found a very hearty welcome, and if I was writing to some-one else, I would say it is a source of untold pleasure to receive a letter from a man, With my openion, you would have a hard time to find his equal regardless of nationality,

While in New York a few years ago, Mr, Dodge, and I had quite a pleasent consultation with Mrs, Du Bois,

I also stoped in the office of the Crisis, and as I looked around at the picturs, and failed to see yours, I spoke to Pickens about it,
So you see the Crisis have lost its charmes with me,

Glad to learn you was pleased with the article that was in the California Eagle in reference to my self,

I am sending you under seperate cover, a Chicago Defender probably you may like the cartoon?

Mrs, Dodge, and I would be pleased to have you and Mrs, Du Bois, pay us a visit at some future time,

With my very best wishes,
Yours truly.
Charles H Dodge

P.S Dr I thank you to remember me with one of your late books. I like the Titan very much. we wish you would come out to New Old Calif to see your old friends for we are all nearing the sun set of life. with Gods love & blessings. Your sister M. K. Dodge.

Request for information

18-12-23

Andreas Dorpalen
206 West 95th Street
New York City

Mar. 18, 1940.

Professor William E. B. Du Bois
Department of Sociology
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Professor Du Bois:

In your book Black Reconstruction, pp. 498-99, you mention briefly Tunis George Campbell as one of the Negro leaders in Georgia. I should aprreciate it very much, if you would let me know where I could find material on Campbell, in particular on the various exploits of his you mention in your book.

I would be also very grateful to you if you could tell me where I could find first-hand material (letters, diaries, newspaper clippings, etc.) on the following men:

Richard A. Cain
Robert C. DeLarge
Francis L. Cardozo
John R. Lynch
Hiram R. Revels
Jonathan J. Wright
Robert Smalls
Henry McNeal Turner
Robert Brown Elliott
Oscar J. Dunn
Pinckney P.S. Pinchback.

I am particularly interested in getting material on their lives prior to the Reconstruction Period and on the relationship between these men and the average Negro of the South. Did any of them have a large number of followers, possibly organized in some way or other?

May I finally ask you where I could find files of the Missionary Record, published by Richard A. Cain (Black Reconstruction, p. 403), or of any other Negro paper or periodical of the Reconstruction period?

Thanking you in advance for your kind cooperation,

I remain,

sincerely yours,

Andreas Dorpalen

18-12-24

12 April 1940

My dear Sir:

Answering your letter of March 18, I beg to say that source material concerning the persons in whom you are interested is rare. You will find, of course, something about Tunis George Campbell in Thompson's RECONSTRUCTION IN GEORGIA and Woolley's book and particularly in a master's thesis, unpublished, which is in Atlanta University: Christler's Participation of the Negro in the Government of Georgia. Further than that I am afraid I cannot guide you. As to the other persons of whom you write it is equally difficult to get authentic source material. Something has been published about Cardozo of South Carolina and Lynch has written an interesting book FACTS ABOUT RECONSTRUCTION. Also he contributed one or two articles to the Journal of Negro History. There is a good deal about Turner in the publications of the AME Church. Turner, Dunn, and Cain had large and organized followings. I do not know where you could find files of the Missionary Record.

I am sorry not to be of greater help.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Andreas Dorpalen
206 West 95th Street
New York City

350 Manhattan Ave.
Apt. 5-A
New York, N.Y.
February 15, 1940

Dr. W. Du Bois

The Phylon
Box 356
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

18-19-23

Dear Sir:

Enclosed find check for one dollar ($1.00) for a year's subscription to The Phylon beginning with the initial issue.

A I would be pleased to hear more in your columns in the N.Y. Amsterdam News or otherwise, about the wider purchase of books by Negroes. The idea should be fostered. Have any practical plans been formulated for furthering the idea?

Very truly yours,

Joseph R. Dorsey

Joseph R. Dorsey
Probation Officer
Court of General Sessions
New York County.

January 3, 1940

My dear Nina:

I arrived yesterday afternoon at half past five after a very pleasant trip indeed. There was no snow and beautiful weather for travel. I stopped all night with Mrs. Davidson in Washington and she spoke of you and sent regards. Miss Diggs' train was in on time and we started off about ten o'clock in the morning, driving the first day four hundred thirty-seven miles to Charlotte. We spent the night there at a boarding house that I have known for sometime and which is very nice. The next day we had breakfast at nine and started at ten again and drove slowly and easily.

18-3-5

I met Mrs. Shivery on the street last night and she of course asked after you and the baby. Everybody here seems well. Lillian Webster, the music teacher, was married during the Christmas recess to one of her fellow teachers in the high school.

I am sending you a batch of cards. You will notice a letter from Louise Latimer. You will please write her. Also a card from Ada.

I saw Virginia and had dinner with her and she promises to come up either this weekend or next. I have offered to pay her travel expenses. I will write her again reminding her of it.

I had a real pleasant visit in New York and feel rested and invigorated.

Love to you and Du Bois,

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois
New York City

January 15, 1940

My dear Nina:

I am so sorry to hear of Bernice's death. I had been thinking that when we got into the new house, you might be able to go out and see her and bring her back. I think she perhaps might have been satisfied there but I hardly think we could have made her very contented in Harlem.

18-3-6

At any rate you have this to console you that during the years of her marriage with Herbert she was happy and contented and enjoyed life and that after his death there was probably no way in which we could have made her really contented. Least of all would it have been wise to have tried to up-root her suddenly from the people she knew and the places where she and Herbert had been accustomed to be.

I am enclosing a check for twenty-five dollars as I assume that with your Christmas expenses and other things you may be running a little short.

I am leaving her next Friday for four lectures in Texas, three of which are at Prairie View with Mr. Banks. I shall be back here in about a week.

I will make a payment on the Wanamaker bill this month.

Yours with love,

Mrs. Nina C. Du Bois
New York City

January 18, 1940

My dear Nina:

I forgot to enclose the check in my last letter. Here it is. Also with regard to Virginia, I sent her a check to pay her railway fare so do not worry about that.

I am off to Texas tomorrow.

With love,

18-3-2

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois
Atlanta University

January 31, 1940

Dear Nina:

I just returned from Texas last night and received your two letters. I left Friday the nineteenth so that I missed both of them.

I had a very lovely trip. Miss Diggs went along to drive and we stopped with President Nelson in New Orleans and then drove to Texas and stayed with the Banks family. There I stayed a week and was fed literally on the fat of the land so that I am five pounds over weight. We had cream and fruit, chicken and turkey and other lovely things. I spoke four times and then on Friday the twenty-sixth, I went to Marshall and lectured at Wiley College. On Saturday, the twenty-seventh, I drove down the Red River to Baton Rouge and spoke at Southern University of which Felton Clark is President. He and his father asked after you. Then I drove on to Pensacola. In Texas we had four inches of snow and considerable cold but along the Gulf between Baton Rouge and Pensacola the weather was quite pleasant. Pensacola was rather frozen up. Tuesday morning we started north for Atlanta stopping at Tuskegee for lunch. We did not see much snow until we got near Atlanta. There as you possibly heard they had had ten inches of snow and they were literally snowed in. I got my car into my garage safely at last and I think I shall leave it there for a few days until the snow disappears.

18-3-3

The great news I had when I got back was a letter from Harcourt, Brace offering to publish my last book which is a partial autobiography called DUSK OF DAWN. It will come out in the fall of 1940.

I hope you have been comfortable. Go ahead and get a coat by all means and be sure that you are protected against the cold. I will write you again in a few days when I get through my mass of mail. By the way the new magazine PHYLON is out. I will send you a copy.

My best love to you and Du Bois.

Yours,

February 1, 1940

Dear Nina:

Enclosed is a draft on New York for $400. This is $150 for your monthly expenses and $250 for a coat. I wonder if you would like me to send you your old fur coat? You might either use it sometime or give it away. I am enclosing Dr. Alexander's official report to me. I have paid Dr. Patrick's bill.

Yours with love,

4-C-81

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois
New York City

February 5, 1940

My dear Nina:

I am returning the letter from Philip's wife and the clipping. If you think we ought to pay any of the expense she refers to, let me know.

I hope you got the bag and check all right. The snow is about gone but we are having plenty of rain. Thursday, I start West to lecture in Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, Frankfort and Dayton. I shall be back her again on the nineteenth or twentieth and will hope to hear from you by then.

I am returning Du Bois' card. I think she did very fine work.

Yours with love,

18-3-7

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois
New York City

February 8, 1940

Dear Nina:

I am leaving today. I have just received your letter. I am sorry you are not going to get the coat but do as you think best. I will attend to the Wanamaker bill. The balance of the money you can leave on deposit. We are having nice weather but what I am going to meet in Chicago and Detroit, I do not know.

My love to you and Du Bois.

Yours with love,

18-3-8

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois
New York City

18-33-39

21 February 1940

My dear Nina:

I have been meaning to send you some books for reading according to your request but have neglected them until now. I am sending three books, one I am sure you will like INDIANS OF THE AMERICAS by Edwin R. Embree. The others may also interest you although they are rather long: John Gunther's INSIDE EUROPE which has been regarded as one of the best of recent books and Carlson and Bates' biography of William Randolph Hearst. I will send you some others as I come across them.

I have just returned from a pleasant trip to the Middlewest: Cleveland, Chicago, Detroit, Dayton, Frankfort, Kentucky. I delivered eight lectures and one or two other talks and had an interesting luncheon with Embree of the Rosenwald Fund. There were present among others: Langston Hughes, Arna Bontemps and Richard Wright, the new young Negro author.

I succeeded in getting a cold at last from the change and snow of the North but I think I have gotten it in hand now. I hope you got through the extraordinary weather without harm and that you and the baby were warm enough. I am glad you got the flowers.

Thank Du Bois for her Valentine and birthday greeting.

Yours with love,

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois
New York City

1 March 1940

Dear Nina:

Enclosed is my monthly check for $150; also the Wanamaker bill for January which I have paid.

My cold is much better but I shall have to be careful in future about these February trips especially if we are going to have the kind of weather we had this year. I am glad that you and Du Bois are well and that you saw the two movies. You will be glad to know about Yolande and Arnett. I am sending you her last letter.

18-3-9

Now with regard to Du Bois: I have written Yolande asking her also to look into the Baltimore schools. I have the feeling that she had better stay with Mildred another year so that she can go into the public schools on an even grade. It would not do to have her behind. On the other hand the expense will be considerable, perhaps however we can arrange that. We will see what Yolande finds out and what we can decide this summer.

Yours with love,

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois
New York City

8 March 1940

My dear Nina:

You have completely misread Yolande's letter. The divorce between Yolande and Arnett is now final and complete and they are definitely separated. How on earth did you get the other idea?

My cold is almost gone. I hope Du Bois can begin her music pretty soon. I am glad she has started dancing.

Yours with love,

18-3-10

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois
New York City

29 March 1940

Dear Nina:

Enclosed is your check.

I will write further later.

Yours with love,

18-3-11

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois
New York City

4 April 1940

My dear Nina:

As you have heard the house in Baltimore is finished and Yolande seems to think it looks very well. We will have to buy shades. I am asking her to get estimates and to send you samples. Of course we will have to buy them in Baltimore on account of installation. I am asking Yolande when she wants the things to come and suggesting sending the things which are in storage in New York and the things which I have here the latter part of this month or if that is too soon the latter part of May.

18-3-12

I am planning my summer as follows: I shall leave here so as to get to Baltimore about the tenth of June and spend a few days there. Then I shall go on to my fiftieth anniversary at Harvard and stay a week there returning to New York for possibly a week and then I plan to spend July and August in Baltimore. How does that suit your plans?

With regard to next year and the little girl, I was wondering if it would be feasible for you to stay in Baltimore and for her to remain in school with Mildred for the year. By the following year you would be able to assist Yolande in finding a good place for her to go to school in Baltimore. Think this over.

Yours with love,

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois
New York City

April 8, 1940

My dear Nina:

I am rushing these mortgage papers to your for signature. You will notice that there are three places for you to sign you name. Sign it just as typed. Then put the papers in the enclosed envelope and send them to Yolande.

I have your letter today and am glad you are well. I have a little more cold but I think I have the better of it. It is lovely weather here. Will write at length in a day or two.

My love to you and Du Bois.

18-3-13

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois
New York City

8 April 1940

My dear Nina:

Here is something else for you to sign and rush to Yolande. I mislaid it yesterday.

With love,

18-3-14

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois
New York City

10 April 1940

18-3-15

My dear Nina:

I did not realize that I had neglected writing for so long but the cold on the one hand and getting out the second number of PHYLON has kept me pretty busy. I shall have more leisure now for the rest of the spring.

I am glad that you and Du Bois had a pleasant vacation although I know she must have run you pretty hard.

I trust you got my letter telling about my plans for vacation. I heard about the death of Nannette and wrote to John. Dr. Slater tells me that they are thinking of taking Dr. Wright to Colorado. Have you heard anything about that? The house is done; all the preliminary payments made. I sent you three documents to be signed and returned to Yolande which I presume you did. The next chore will be getting the things down from New York and up from Atlanta. I am negotiating about that and waiting to hear from Yolande as to the best time for sending them.

I am feeling all right now although I am still getting rid of a few vestiges of that bad cold. I had Dr. Slater twice. The weather is beautiful again.

Yours with love,

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois
New York City

13 April 1940

Dear Nina:

Here is the Wanamaker bill which I see I have not returned to you so I am sending it.

Yours with love,

18-3-16

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois
New York City

26 April 1940

My dear Nina:

I presume that you have heard that Yolande is in her home at last. I have ordered the things moved from New York and paid for their removal. I have not heard yet as to just when they will go down. If you want to get in touch with the people you could telephone Ernest E. Kahn, Liberty Return Loads Association, 573 Hudson Street, New York. I do not think this is necessary. The go ds from Atlanta I shall not start until sometime in May.

I hope this will find you well and that you are beginning to get some spring weather.

With best love to you and Du Bois,

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois
New York City

18-3-17

30 April 1940

My dear Nina:

Enclosed is your monthly check for $150. I am glad to know your stomach is better and that you can begin to eat a little.

18-3-18

We had a tea for the sociological and historical departments on the campus last Sunday. It was very lovely and nicely carried out. Some thirty or forty students and teachers were present. "Gone With the Wind" is here at the Royal for four days. Miss Diggs has just seen it and is enthusiastic. Marian Anderson sings next Saturday night and Joe Louis' wife parades her clothes Friday night. I am afraid I won't get to these. All the houses opposite the Administration Building and Library are being vacated now and Clark University is going to begin to build very soon. This makes a demand for homes on the part of several of the professors and lack of accomodation is raising a good deal of bad feeling. There is a new government housing project well on the way to being finished adjoining the one which you saw and extending on to Peter Street. This will do away with some of the worst of the older buildings and will be a great improvement. It is called the John Hope Homes. Then there is a third project way over on Chestnut near where the Thomases used to live. Both these projects together will provide for more than a thousand families.

In our Baltimore home I have paid for shades. I believe Yolande consulted you. We have bought twenty which puts shades over the whole house and I am negotiating to have a horticulturist company begin some yard improvements.

Let me hear from you when you can and greet Du Bois.

Yours with love,

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois
New York City

6 May 1940

Dear Nina:

With regard to the things that you want to transport to Baltimore. The best way is to send on ahead those things that you will not need up to the last moment. You can send them two or three days ahead by Railway Express. They will pick them up and deliver them. This is the cheapest way of getting them down there. I might be able to take them as I come through from Boston but if I took a lot of bags I could not take any passengers. You could save a trunk and a couple of bags to take on the train or in case I can be there in time to take them by auto. But as I have said most of the things will have to go by Railway Express.

18-3-19

All the things in storage in New York are in the Baltimore house. The things here are going North this month.

I am well and we are having lovely weather. I go to Chicago Sunday, May 12, and shall try to stop over and see Ada at Wilberforce, Monday.

With love to you and Du Bois

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois
New York City

8 May 1940

My dear Nina:

I have just sent the enclosed letter to Mr. Jones the tailor. Will you please get in touch with him?

Yours with love,

18-3-20

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois
New York City

9 May 1940

Dear Nina:

On looking over my clothes I have decided that I need only one spring suit. I will get another suit in the fall. I have written Mr. Jones about this.

You asked about Miss Prophet. She has had a bad cold and I haven't seen her. I invited her to go with me to hear Marian Anderson sing but she did not feel like going out. I suspect also that she hadn't bought any clothes. I expect to see her soon.

Yours with love,

18-3-22

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois
New York City

(over)

17 May 1940

My dear Nina:

I saw Ada at last after all these years. She is looking very well indeed and says she feels well. She is still at the same work but has to stay away from hom several nights a week in the places where she is doing this adult education.

I don't think her home life if particularly pleasant. Ton-Ton is home but he hasn't any job and doesn't appear interested in one. He has been doing some farming but I don't think it amounts to much. His wife comes home once in a while. She is working in some neighboring city perhaps Dayton or farther away. Kikik has gone back to Mississippi to teach, Jackson College. People say that she and Ton-Ton clashed a good deal but in addition to that she did not like the treatment accorded her by the University. The University looks quite familiar. There is only one new house on the main street and the other houses: Miss Hallie's, the Andersons, the store, etc., look familiar. Shorter Hall has been entirely rebuilt and has a very fine auditorium. Just now it is the University which is forging ahead with new buildings and development of the grounds. The State side is falling back, the buildings need attention and Jenkins who is the superintendent is evidently little more than a politician and grafter. The Board of Trustees, as you know, used to have four university members and five state members. But the governor got mad at the present President Walker because of public criticism and put a new bill through the legislature so that now there are six state members and three church members. This change went into effect this year and the first job of the board was to fire five or six teachers including Gertrude Holland in Home Economics although she may be restored. They also put back Gilbert Jones as dean and McGinnis whom you may remember.

I did not stay with Ada. She was going to be out of town so I stayed with Gertrude Holland's daughter, Eleanor, who is married and lives in Xenia. Ada returned Tuesday night and I went out and spent an hour talking with her. I arrived in Xenia at six

18-3-23

o'clock one night and left the following night at eight. Wilberforce is still tremendously interesting and I think I may write a novel about it.

All the goods here have gone to Yolande including the piano, rug, etc. but I did not send the couch pillows. I rather think I will keep them unless positively ordered to the contrary. I did not send any of the cooking utensils. If there are any that you especially want, let me know. I am so glad that you are beginning to feel rested. I am very well indeed.

My love to Du Bois. I sent her a card from Chicago.

Yours with love,

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois
New York City

24 May 1940

18-3-24

My dear Nina:

Your letter came this morning. I am going back to Wilberforce to deliver the commencement address at the invitation of the President. That will compell me to modify my schedule a little: I shall leave here the fourth of June and spend the sixth, seventh and eighth in Baltimore. I shall arrive in New York the tenth and stay over Tuesday; leaving early Wednesday for Wilberforce. I shall get back from Wilberforce early the morning of the sixteenth and leave the seventeenth for Boston. I assume from your letter that Du Bois' school closes on the fourteenth of June. I will not be back from Boston until about the twenty-fifth of June and will come down to Baltimore for the summer about July fourth.

I should think that we ought to plan to have Du Bois with us in Baltimore a good part of the summer so that we could get her used to some family life among us. I shall have a swing and some other play things in the yard for her. Of course, I suppose she will have to spend sometime at camp and the excursion trip will be an excellent thing. I should imagine that after her school closes and she is out from under your feet that you could get your things together and go to Baltimore. Possibly Yolande would want to drive up and take you but I presume that it would be wiser to go by train. As I have said, ship most of your goods ahead by American Railway Express. This will not cost very much.

I have just finished reading the first proof of my book and sent it back to the printer. It will be out sometime in the early fall.

Yours with love,

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois
New York City

30 May 1940

My dear Nina:

Enclosed is a draft for $150. The end of school is in sight and I am busy getting ready to go North. I hope this will find you well. I am in good health. My love to Du Bois.

Yours with love,

18-3-25

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois
New York City

Y. M. C. A.
180 west 135th Street
New York, N. Y.

July 5, 1940

Mrs. Nina DuBois
2302 Montebello Terrace
Baltimore, Md.

My dear Nina:

I wired last night to let you know that we arrived safely. DuBois was invaluable in guiding me, as it was dark and I was not at all familiar with the latter part of the road. In addition to this, it was raining, but we arrived quite safely and happy. The children had all gone to bed, but the Johnsons were up awaiting us. I went to the Mrs. Taylor's last night and returned to New York on the 4th.

I shall arrive in Baltimore sometime late in the afternoon of Saturday next.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD:NS

WE E. B. DUBOIS

41-9-197

18-16-39.

19 September 1940

My dear Nina:

I hope you are safely back at home and not too tired from your New York trip. How did Du Bois seem to feel about starting in school? Did you take up with Miss Johnson the matter of Du Bois' spending money? If not, I will write her directly. I think perhaps it could be arranged so that Du Bois could write me from time to time for the necessary money and I could send it to her and she could send me an account of how it was spent. That might be good discipline.

How is the work going around the house and how is Yolande and her school work?

We are having very lovely weather here: floods of sunshine. The excavation for the new buildings of Clark University are beginning. The whole square opposite the Administration Building has been cleared. The new president of Morehouse is here. I have met him before and he impresses me as a likeable and earnest young man. The new homes built by the University for teachers are in process of being finished. Mr. Reid has a large one on the corner of Beckwith and the street that runs by Du Bois' school house. Mr. Pierce has one next and then there are three smaller one for A. A. Reid, Mr. Dean and Mr. Cook. I think they are going to be satisfactory homes.

My apartment was ready for me and Elizabeth as usual takes care of it. I have not got the pictures hung yet and it looks a little bare but it is clean and quiet. I have found your four spoons and the Pingree spoon, the table cloth and some other things. I will send them soon. Miss Diggs is here and well and the work is getting started.

Yours with love,

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois
2302 Montebello Terrace
Baltimore, Maryland

P. S. I am enclosing a review of my book which appeared in the ATLANTA JOURNAL, the leading white afternoon paper. Return it to me after you read it.

28 September 1940

18-3-26

My dear Nina:

I was glad to get your letters of September 19 and 21. I am writing to Miss Johnson about Du Bois' allowance. I am glad to see the response which we are getting from the city. They certainly have been very courteous.

Do not let the budget upset you too much. It has to be in some degree experimental but of course we must keep it down as much as possible. Trips to New York cannot be done cheaply. I hope you had a nice visit with Mrs. Trotman. I am going to be in New York, Christmas attending the meeting of the American Historical Association. I shall hope to have some Trotman egg-nog.

I am very well and things are going satisfactorily.

My love to you and Yolande.

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois
Baltimore

1 October 1940

Dear Nina:

Enclosed is my check for $175 for your monthly account. Also I am sending two other checks: one for $10 which goes on the electric fixtures and one for $4 for Mr. Lee Davis. As I do not have his address, Yolande can deliver. I owe Wanamaker $45 which will appear on your bill. Do not pay that. I will pay it directly from here sometime during the month.

Hope you are all well.

With love,

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois
Baltimore, Maryland

15 October 1940

18-13-01

My dear Nina:

I don't know how I came to drag that bank book down here. I am sorry. When you take it down next time carry the receipt with you and they will transfer it to the book. I hope Du Bois received my telegram and that you had a pleasant time.

I have been working pretty hard this fall getting out the first fall number of PHYLON but it has all gone down to the printer and I shall sit back and loaf a little.

I am returning Mildred's letter.

Yours with love,

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois
Baltimore

24 October 1940

My dear Nina:

Here is the address of the awning man. All right and glad to hear from you.

With love,

18-3-28

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois
Baltimore, Maryland

18-13-02

30 October 1940

My dear Nina:

Enclosed are two checks: one your monthly check for $175 and the other a check for $45 which I owe on the Wanamaker bill.

I am leaving here Friday night to make a speech at International House in Chicago on Sunday. I shall be back here Wednesday morning. We have had some of the loveliest fall weather I have ever seen with floods of sunshine and so warm I have worn my spring suits. Last night we had a little rain. I am letting up on my work so as to rest again. I hope everything goes well. What have the nursery people done? I am writing them today.

With love to you and Yolande,

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois
Baltimore, Maryland

1 November 1940

My dear Nina:

I forgot to enclose the ten dollars toward the electric fixtures. Let me know what the balance due on them is. I received your letter this morning and was pleased to get the clipping.

With love,

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois
Baltimore, Maryland

18 November 1940

18-13-03

Dear Nina:

Enclosed is the receipt for your dentist bill and Yolande's. Do not bother about forwarding stuff that comes from this Program magazine. They send them every week or so. Also remember that when you have books to post, write on the package "Book Post" and they go for about one-fourth as much postage as ordinary packages. By the way I have had a package for you consisting of silver, table cloths, napkins and my hammock ready for sending for a month or more. I shall send it very soon. It will be prepaid and if they demand any payment let them take it back to the office. They will bring it again.

I enclose too the Christmas list which we lost last year but have found again. Will you please indicate any changes and return it to me. Also have you any suggestions about Christmas cards? I am returning Miss Johnson's letter about Du Bois and am glad that she is apparently getting on so well. I hope you have arranged for the music lessons. I presume that once a week will be enough if the man knows how to teach children.

Have the Woodbine Nurseries done anything about planting the shrubbery? Will you tell Yolande to call up the people who laid the floor in the basement and ask them to return to me or to you the notes which we signed. I am writing them too, but a double reminder won't hurt. I have paid the whole bill and want the notes back.

I shall not plan to come up Thanksgiving unless something unusual happens. I am glad you keep well and hope you are beginning to enjoy Baltimore a little. I am well and not so tired as I have been.

Yours with love,

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois
Baltimore, Maryland

22 November 1940

Dear Nina:

The enclosed statement is all right. It is simply your voucher showing that you have no balance left.

Yours with love,

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois
Baltimore, Maryland

27 November 1940

My dear Nina:

Enclosed is a check for $185. This is your regular monthly money and $10 toward the electric fixtures. Is there any balance due on the fixtures after this payment? I hope you had a pleasant Thanksgiving with the little girl. I have not heard from her concerning her spending money. Perhaps you can get her to write.

Have you the receipt for the large leopard skin at Wanamaker's? If you have, please send it to me. I have paid for the furniture and the basement floor, as I think I told you before, but I have not been able to hear from the Woodbine Nurseries. Have they done anything about the shrubbery?

I hope this will find you well. I am beginning to get rested. The school is officially celebrating Thanksgiving tomorrow but the whole state celebrated last Thursday as I presume you did.

Yours with love,

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois
Baltimore, Maryland

29 November 1940

Dear Nina:

Enclosed is the receipt for a box of goods which I sent you November 27. In case they try to collect, show them this but, of course, don't give it up. The box contains, as I have said before, my African hammock, your spoons, linen, etc. I hope they will reach you all right.

I have your letter of November 26 and was glad to hear of your Thanksgiving doings. I plan to reach Baltimore, December twenty-first or twenty-second and stay until Thursday. Then I shall go to New York for a meeting of the American Historical Association and probably shall not stop on the way back as I have to be in Atlanta the day after New Year's.

I am glad Du Bois is all right and that you are getting the house fixed up. The little photograph is very fine indeed. I wish you would get me some more of them. Thank you for the note from the Arcade Lineoleum Company which you returned.

My love to Yolande and yourself.

Yours with love,

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois
Baltimore, Maryland

7 December 1940

Dear Nina:

I am sending Du Bois three dollars and enclosing her letter and Mildred's. I have to preside at a meeting of the Historical Association in New York on the morning of December twenty-seventh so I shall have to leave the twenty-sixth. I am not, of course, bringing my car on account of the uncertain weather so I shall travel by train. Then I am due in Atlanta early the morning of the second so that I doubt if I can stop on the way back from New York.

I hope Ruth will be able to bring Du Bois down.

Yours with love,

Mrs. Nina G. Du Bois
Baltimore, Maryland

16 December 1940

Dear Nina:

Enclosed is (a) your January house check, (b) $15 for a Christmas present for yourself. This is not to be spent on the house. (c) $5 for a Christmas present for Yolande. Tell her to spend it for something foolish and $2.50 for a present for Du Bois. You can buy her a book or something if you want to. (d) $25 for Louis Wright. Please send it to his mother and tell her that this is a small token of remembrance from the Du Bois family for whom he has done so much.

Yours with love,

P. S. I am arriving in Baltimore at 12:44 noon December twenty-first.

18-13-27

SERVICE BUREAU for
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GRamercy 7-5222

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RACHEL DAVIS-DUBOIS
Educational Director

STEWART G. COLE
Executive Director

Jan 2 - '40

Dear M E B D. —

Thanks so much for the B & H's — I looked for a folume code but suppose that you did not get this far north. I hope you & the family had a nice Xmas. I worked most of the time, as usual. A friend of mine wants me to go to Cuba with her for the first week in Feb. — she is a professional dancer (Jewish themes) & is dancing there — then is married. I was thinking that if I could stop off at Fisk & at Atlanta

I might make my experiments. If you think there is any possibility we could agree on dates later. Perhaps I should stay for Feb 2nd to start my N y u class, then go as quickly as possible to Cuba & stop off on way home about the 8th or 10th — Remember there is nothing sure about this - just exploratory - but I'd love to do it — Love

Rachel.

18-12-28

January 9, 1940

My dear Rachel:

I was in town for a few days Christmas time reuniting the family for the holidays. I meant to see you and get a chance to talk with you but nearly every evening was taken in advance and I had to leave Saturday morning so as to get back to my classes.

I wish you would take that Cuba trip. It would do you no end of good and you need the rest. I shall be out of town lecturing January nineteenth to twenty-fifth and February ninth to nineteenth. I hope you won't come by in that period. I would do all I could to get you an invitation to talk at Atlanta for at least some slight compensation. Let me hear from you further.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Rachel Davis Du Bois
Service Bureau for Intercultural Education
New York City

[1940]

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RACHEL DAVIS-DUBOIS
Educational Director

STEWART G. COLE
Executive Director

18-13-29

January 24, 1930.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta,
Georgia.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

My plans have changed a bit. I am not going to Cuba because the person I intended to go with cannot leave until later, and secondly the expense is too much. However, I am going to Chapel Hill to see Dr. Howard Odum about radio plans and will be there next Monday the 29th and probably all day Tuesday, the 30th. I suppose I could come over to Atlanta if there is a possibility of my being invited to talk for "at least some slight compensation." However, I see it is an overnight ride from Raleigh, leaving there at 9:05 PM and arriving in Atlanta at 6:20 AM so I am not sure I ought to take the time and the money. If you wish to get in touch with me either wire me in care of Agnes Davis, Woodstown, New Jersey, where I will be next Saturday, leaving for Raleigh 10:30 AM Sunday from Philadelphia, or wire me in care of Dr. Howard Odum, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill on Monday or Tuesday.

Yours sincerely,

/Rachel

RACHEL DAVIS-DUBOIS

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Since dictating the above - Mr Clinchy called me in to see him & insists that I take a 6 mos. leave of absence. I want to go to Japan if I must take a leave - Am thinking about it yet. -- Jan 29 - Not going to Japan (yet)

I suppose if I remain to receive me at Glasgow I will - that is unless I hear from you to the contrary - but I'm sure Mr Howard will arrange any details for me.

I've found that the real reason for Mr Cole's departure is that Mr Cole is "unhappy" his masculine ego cannot stand my leadership - and he hasn't gotten any funds yet - if he fails he will rationalize it as my fault - therefore I must in my fairest way give him a feeling of security - just how I'm not quite sure - I suppose I'll take over the Buick Co for a time but not so far even - perhaps in my Buick Co years I can get it. fit a line in - So I just posted my trip to the Odeum until tomorrow I see - & will be there Wed - perhaps a day or so longer - I'd like to run down to Atlanta but I really don't have the money, having just paid my annuity - I want to be back here by the 14th - Mr Kilpatrick has just consented to be our National Chairmen - there is a dinner in his honor on the 15th - I thinks I'll spend a few day visiting with Mother. I would like your advice - but somehow I'm not really worried - having a reservoir of faith to rely on - that's because I'm so healthy I suppose -

Affectionately
Rachel

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RACHEL DAVIS-DUBOIS
Educational Director

STEWART G. COLE
Executive Director

16-13-30

February 16, 1940.

Miss Ellen Diggs,
Secretary to Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Miss Diggs:

I want to thank you for the marvelous hospitality you displayed during my short stay at Atlanta. It was a pleasure to get to know you personally and I hope that you will let me know when you come to New York so that we can become even better acquainted. Of course, I have been busy since my return. Our annual dinner was held last night and plans are being made for our next term's work. A huge snow storm here has blocked our streets but I hope that the robins are singing in Atlanta.

Cordially,

Rachel Davis-DuBois

RACHEL DAVIS-DUBOIS

S

[DuBois, Rachel Davis] [c. February, 1940]

16-13-31

Dear N E B D;-

Since you are the most understanding person in the world you will forgive me for not writing to thank you for those lovely days at Attenla - until tonight I haven't had any peace of mind since I left you - while there it was like the calm before the storm - I finally decided that I couldn't take the full leave of absence, because of my N Y U course & a few other things - so I wrote a letter saying I might take it later but not at once - well - it unearthed the worst kind of re-actions on the part of [illegible] professional Christians - a dinner was given in honor of our new chairman Mr Kilpatrick - it was said that the Bureau was based on my work etc but I wasn't even introduced !! Now Mr Cole hardly speaks to me because he feels embarrassed he says - Well, I won't go into details - you've been there it all -

As a result, don't think I will get ... any money for the Bureau – the G E B may give something for research – so I must look for a position – my Thesis has finally been accepted by Dr Thrasher – as soon as the other 2 members look over it (& after his O.K. it's assumed) then my orals !! – I'm taking a copy next week to Penrose Hall – So now I've decided to accept the leave – I didn't feel right about that until tonight – it all seemed like running away from a difficult situation but I had dinner with Dr Harriett Hart, of Adelphi Semin. – (She knows Erin for some time – he's a speaker) He's doing some interesting pioneering in testing happiness !! if I go there for 2 or 3 mos. I could be a part of his Seminar & find also me to compare different racial & cultural groups – I have a hunch I can use that testing towards another end. And if I come to Adelphi I would come over to attend again next week I – At any rate I'll keep you informed and here's all my gratitude for those wonderful days wrapped in one embrace – yours

Remember me to my new friends !!

P.

[Rachel D. DuBois, c. Feb. 1940] Rec'd A.M.

18-13-32

Things are still working toward the manifest destiny- I'm working on the right kind of a letter accepting the leave- but the staff members- especially Miss Nilson are just tugging me out a bit do go so far away- she's afraid she can't stand the autocratic atmosphere which is being developed in the office. I'm staying here until my theses is all finished- I expect that will take a couple of weeks at least—

Huxley's address is that

he must have "unsleeping goodwill, unsleeping intelligence & an ability to transcend self" — Well, I guess little Rachel is short on all three in this man made white Christian world !!=

I'll let you know where & when I go - if it's to Mars I'll send you a long distance beam of light

R.

18-13-33

12 April 1940

My dear Rachel:

I am still alive and appreciative of your frequent correspondence but have been going at a pretty rapid pace this spring. First, there were the two first numbers of PHYLON, then came my lecture tour in the Middle-west where I accumulated a cold which I am still fighting. This has taken a large percentage of my time. In addition to this have come such minor matters as classes, visitors, etc.

In the current PHYLON I am devoting nearly a page to your work and quoting Mrs. Roosevelt. Meantime I am really anxious, although I have not shown it, to know just how things are coming out with you. No doubt you have had a devil of a time but that is the lot of mankind. I have had my share of trouble although I ought not to complain.

I am going to spend July and August in my Baltimore home which is not an impossible distance from that bungalow of yours so let me know its location as soon as possible. I shall hope to hear from you one of these days.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Rachel Davis DuBois
33 East Twenty-second Street
New York City

18-13-34

30 May 1940

My dear Rachel:

I assume that the one legged clog dancer is a person of leisure as compared with you in the last few months. At least I gather this from your letters. I am planning to be in New York at the YMCA from June twenty-fifth or thereabouts until after the fourth. Do let me hear from you. If you write before send the letter here and it will be forwarded.

With best regards,

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Rachel Davis Du Bois
33 East Twenty-second Street
New York City

[1940?]

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RACHEL DAVIS-DUBOIS
Educational Director

STEWART G. COLE
Executive Director

18-13-36

Mon –
June 3 –

Mar N E B D. –

Im sorry about my infrequent correspondence but I have been having "a devil of a time". Im been waiting to write – until I could see some pattern growing out of all this Cavs – but I see none – still can see no reason why the executive committee started all this confusion. The Service Bureau is dead as far as I can see – Im just sticking around waiting for the bills to leave when they get paid – then Ill pick up the corpse & either bury it or start a new one. E. C. Lindeman agrees with me & I guess Mr Kilpatrick is beginning to see it – May finally formed a special committee on Teacher Education – made up of E. C. Lindeman, Mr Kilpatrick,

Mabel Carney & Dr Otto Klineberg - & I is
not to be under the supervision of Mr Cole -
(all he does is to have conferences with
important people & nothing ever comes
of the conferences) - Mrs Nichols director
of the Bureau & I is in charge of
Teacher Education - but it wont
work out because he cant attend
having me around simply because
I is a woman & I know more about
the subject than he does. - My only plan
now is to establish a sub- & fire-
stall without a definite breach - at New
York Union. - I is a teach Intercultural
Education there for summer session -
& 2 courses in the fall - as well
as extension courses - Cole has
still got us no money - yet the
committee helps him - God knows
why — My degree is finished & left
the grades & thesis in July - my MS is
at Prentice Hall. - If I cant start
the S. B. career somehow during
this year - I'll just have to give
reading & get to regular teaching
job. The war psychology is
already affecting people's attitudes
toward my work & is dangerous
to encourage recent immigrants
to cling on to cultural differences

18-13-37

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Executive Director

because it's too easy to move our
civil political certainty," say those
who are easily swayed.

Meanwhile my escape mechanism
is my Little Books Co. place where
I am this minute sitting under a
apple tree - drinking fresh buttermilk -
listening to birds - & beginning &
deepening my acquaintance with
the world of the wondrous - the
hidden meaning of things. I'm reading
Tertium Organum by Ouspensky -
You, believing in only what you can
see or put your hands on - and
yet I can't be right - the artist side
of you does see the hidden meaning
of things - forgive me - I guess I need
another long talk - when are you
coming - after July 4 I can only be
here about 2 weeks - before that I'm
trying to be here as much as possible -
in New York only 2 or 3 days a
week.

I might give you some idea how
to get here - From Phila - go to
New Hope - Bucks Co - then 32 river
road about 12 miles west to
a sign saying Erwinna - ½ mile
west - a bridge across the canal
+ my house is the red brick house
on the hill - near the country store
- I do have close neighbors but
my yard is secluded + the at
first I was worried a bit
about their closeness - still
they don't bother + now I love
no car is convenient to be
near enuf to get messiles.

If ever I felt a kinship
to Thoreau it is now - I know
why he took 2 lb. of beans +
went to live at Walden Pond.

As ever
Rachel

P.S. Ins N.Y. East
Your note was here - Did not give yet
where I'll be next - Penn or at Erwinna -
I must be here for registration 9th 20. I'll
drop you a note at the P.O. 9th 21st.

SUMMER WORKSHOP: 122 Waverly Place
Orchard 4-3193

SERVICE BUREAU FOR INTERCULTURAL EDUCATION

300 FOURTH AVENUE • NEW YORK CITY • GRAMERCY 7-5222

For Understanding, Cooperation and National Unity among the Cultural Groups in America

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STEWART G. COLE

Secretary, Committee on Teacher Education
RACHEL DAVIS-DUBOIS

18-13-35

July 16, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
2302 Montebello Terrace
Baltimore, Md.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I understand that you will be speaking at the Fair, but I am not sure of the date.† Will you let me know when it is, and if possible will you be a part of some of our Wednesday evening discussion groups. On Wednesday evening, July 24, we are having some Chinese as our guests of honor, on July 31, the Negro, and Tuesday, July 30, from 4-6, a Japanese tea. Each time I want to have special guests like yourself.

Thursday of this week we are discussing our New York University plans.

Cordially,

Rachel

Rachel Davis-DuBois

I find that it's not Thurs. I'll expect to hear from you. Perhaps you can be our guest of honor during our Chinese tea - I wish that entrancing?

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IS-13-38

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STEWART G. COLE

Secretary, Committee on Teacher Education
RACHEL DAVIS-DUBOIS

August 8, 1940

Dear Friend:

We are glad that you were able to attend one or more of our social gatherings at the Workshop. Because our Committee on Teacher Training is considering the advisability of continuing this phase of our activities, we should appreciate a candid statement as to how valuable you consider such experiences both for yourself and for others. You will help us most by being as specific as possible. If you wish, you may use the other side of this sheet.

Sincerely yours,

Rachel Davis DuBois

Rachel Davis-DuBois

P. S.

You may be interested to know that the Service Bureau staff is offering two courses in intercultural education at New York University during the coming school year. They are for teachers and community leaders, and are listed in the catalogue as Principles and Methods of Intercultural Education, 220.207, 208, and An Introduction to Problems of Intercultural Relations, 120.233, 234. Perhaps you would be interested in taking the course yourself sometime, or in informing others who are working toward degrees. Or you might be able to interest an individual or a group to offer a part scholarship for some one with leadership ability to study who could not otherwise afford to do so.

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WESTERN UNION

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18-13-39

1940 AUG 8 PM 5 10

BRW144 11=NEWYORK NY 8 429P

DR W E B DUBOIS=

2302 MONTEBELLO TERRACE=

I NOW HAVE THE HONOR TO PRESENT THE OTHER DOCTOR DUBOIS=

RACHEL. Mavis Du Bois

L-21-31

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

Parker Hawes
Van Buren

122 Waverly Pl
Sept 24-1940

Dear W E B D'-

I ventured so much to have you walk in last night to see my newly furnished apartment & but being realistic I bet cream & raspberries & all them alone - lacking were like B & H's, the champagne and you. I'm very happy here - I only hope I can stay just for awhile, but I have all the rent to pay. When I close the front door a la mode room it's an oasis & actual in N y C and when the parrot next door begins a talk & I see the sun patterns & leaves on the adobe wall in my garden in Concrete I can feel as if I were thousands of miles from N y C near some jungle - however, it's going to take a lot of that from the radiator or lots of imagination from my brain to keep up that illusion. This is the first weekend in a long while I've spent in N y C - have had opportunity to write you - out at "Addscendents" I've been painting walls etc & forgot all about work me & even my friends I guess. I haven't forgotten however that you sent me the copy of your new books & that I love you for it - that it kept me awake one night because I wouldn't lay it down - tho I intended

18-13-16

only to take a dip & then go to sleep. I missed the reviews - I was so bored in the country - I was told there were many reviews & all good. Wish I could see them - have you any copies to loan me? Shipping I mean.

The 2 NYA classes have started their last week - 21 in the undergraduate & 12 in the graduate one. Still too few to impress the NYA authorities. I talked with Mrs Roosevelt again about NYA asking you for next term & she told me to tell Mrs Payne - She said the term. could not end & pay you because they have a ruling against all age of 70. Isn't that rotten? She seemed interested in the idea however. I asked if it could be done officially by NYA if funds came from outside & she said yes - would be glad to put it there or that basis but that I'd have to work at it soon. Do you have any suggestions & when I could appeal for funds - Mrs Lindeman moved to the appealing - & am much, I'm eager to have you help in breaking up these cliques that is my only salvation - for I don't see the Service Bureau going any more long - in fact I think that whatever resources it has left will have to be incorporated into the NYA project. - And, I mean, for personal reasons too numerous to mention it should happen

As ever Rachel

[Enclosure? from R.D. DuBois]

COPY

New York University
--- School of Education -

Washington Square, N. Y.

September 27, 1940

18-13-18

Mrs. Rachel Davis DuBois
Intercultural Education Workshop
122 Waverly Place
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mrs. DuBois:

I have your favor of September 11th. I have read your course descriptions with much interest. I hope they may be well supported. I shall hope to have the pleasure of visiting your workshop in the very near future.

I have the pleasure of a personal acquaintance with your father and have been much influenced over a period of thirty years or more by his writing and lecturing. The last time I spoke at Atlanta University I was entertained with him at the home of President Read of Spelman College.

With best wishes,

Very cordially yours,

Ambrose L. Suhrie

Professor of Teachers-College and
Normal-School Education

ALS:MA

2 October 1940

#1-13-14

My dear Rachel:

I am glad you have your new rooms furnished and I hope that the rent will be forthcoming.

I agree with you that your stress ought to be laid on New York University hereafter. Mr. Suhrie's letter was funny. I have written him the enclosed note.

With regard to New York University, I am very anxious to come the second semester and I think it could be arranged if fifteen hundred dollars could be raised. Indeed it is possible that I could make it with one thousand. You see under my arrangement here my salary should go on during the second semester if I return to teach summer school. I think that could be arranged but I would have to take it up.

Now with regard to this $1500, I am afraid I can't help much and yet I should think some friends might help. For instance there is Mrs. Amy Spingarn. She could help if she were so disposed but of course I could not approach her personal y. I used to know Henry Goddard Leach, possibly his widow would remember me. Homer Folks has no money but he was a Harvard classmate of mine and might be willing to indicate sources. The same is true of Judge Augustus N. Hand; also Waldron Kintzing Post, a lawyer living in Bayport, Long Island. It is barely possible that David H. Stevens head of the section on humanities on the General Education Board might be interested. Keppel of the Carnegie Foundation and Embree of the Rosenwald Fund have helped projects of mine in the past. These are all I think of at the moment. If I think of anybody else, I will let you know. It is good of you to keep working on this matter.

With best regards

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Rachel Davis Du Bois
122 Waverly Place
New York City

18-13-22

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Secretary, Committee on Teacher Education
RACHEL DAVIS-DUBOIS

Intercultural Education Workshop, 122 Waverly Place
New York City Orchard 4-3193

October 14,1940

Dr. W.E.B.DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Thanks for your letter with the leads for financial help in case we find our way clear to go ahead with our plans. The enclosed minutes will show you how far we have already gone. This week I am meeting with a key group at New York University, and hope that they will take hold of it. I have seen Dr. Suhrie personally and he is very much interested. I hope to have something more definite to report in a week. Very best wishes,

Sincerely yours

Rachel

Rachel Davis DuBois

RDD:D
ENC.

[Enclosure]

18-13-23

Report of Meeting of Committee on Teacher Education

Gramercy Park Hotel, October 8, 1940

Present: Dr. Lindeman, Dr. Kilpatrick, Mr. Lasker, Miss Carney, Dr. DuBois, Secretary.
Dr. Klineberg, Miss Obermeier, and Mrs. Durlach found it impossible to attend.

1. The Secretary of the Committee gave a report of the fall plans. An outline of the report follows:

A. The two classes at New York University have had a good start with 23 in the Tuesday undergraduate class which Mr. Graff is teaching, and 12 in the Friday graduate class which Dr. DuBois is teaching. Both are considered a part of the Service Bureau offerings, and Dr. DuBois is working closely with Mr. Graff, his students using the Workshop at 122 Waverly Place. The Committee asked that the outlines of both courses be sent to its members.

B. Two socials have been held at the Workshop - one in honor of Dr. David Baumgardt with 18 present, including Dr. Paul Tillich of Union Theological Seminary, and Dr. Suhrie, head of Teacher Training at New York University; another in honor of Dr. Chih Meng to discuss the offering of a course to follow the one he gave last year under our auspices. Mr. Lasker was present and suggested that such a course might be one of several which could be offered with the purpose also to develop a series of monographs on the part played in American life by the various groups.

C. The Fall plans for the Workshop include offering our guidance services for teachers in the metropolitan area on Saturday mornings and late afternoons at stated days during the week, and the arrangement of cultural exhibits containing visual aids for teachers. The New York University students are being required to spend four hours a month on laboratory work. Dr. Lindeman stressed the value of laboratory work not being confined to working with materials as much as working in intercultural social situations.

D. The Secretary reported that the New York City school authorities are taking over the major responsibility for the two alertness credit courses: Miss Obermeier for the elementary group, and Mr. Covello, assisted

18-13-24

by Mr. Lombard, for the High School group. The teachers will use the facilities of the Service Bureau Workshop. There is a possibility that the full-time services of Mr. Lombard will be relea sed by Superintendant Campbell in order to develop intercultural education in the New York City schools more systematically. This would be done in cooperation with the Service Bureau.

E. Philadelphia - Dr. DuBois has met with the picked group of 20 teachers in each of the two experimental districts in Philadelphia. It is too early to report what shape the experiments will take. The registration for the Wednesday evening class at Temple University is low, due to insufficient time for publicity.

11. Decisions Made:

A. It was decided that, as special projects in teacher education developed, sub-committees would be started to guide such projects, and that the working chairman of such a project should be invited to be a member of the Service Bureau's Committee. Dr. DuBois was asked to continue to Crystalize such a working committee at New York University.

B. The Lapson Project: A plan to experiment with the use of the dance in intercultural education in two or three teacher training colleges was presented. Mr. Lasker pointed out that the plan as written did not contain a clear statement that the use of the dance is a means of reaching the emotions, and that the experiment would contain plans for a thorough study of the whole problem as it related to teacher education. Dr. DuBois was asked to make this addition and, with Dr. Cole, to approach Dr. Alexander M. Dushkin and Dr. Chipkin to see if the Jewish Education Committee would be interested to cooperate with the Service Bureau.

C. Dr. W. E. B. DuBois at New York University: When Dr. W. E. B. DuBois was in town last summer, Dr. Thrasher of New York University suggested the possibility of asking Dr. DuBois to be a guest lecturer at the University for one semester as a part of the developing activities of our Committee's plans there. It was felt that it could be considered as a part of the plans for next summer's Race Relations Institute. It was decided, however, that it would be better to have the New York University Committee ask for the special funds rather than the Service Bureau Committee. The secretary is to see if New York University will do this.

18-13-25

III. Finances:

The time being short, Dr. Lindeman and Dr. DuBois were asked to over the Workshop financial needs with Dr. Cole.

IV. The Workshop Headquarters:

1. Mr. Lasker presented the feeling of himself and Dr. Cole that the Service Bureau work should not be divided and that perhaps the Wrokshop should be moved back to 300 Fourth Avenue. One reason advanced was that the advice of both Dr. DuBois and Mrs. Davis is often needed on many Bureau matters. It was pointed out by Dr. Lindeman that since last Spring the services of Dr. DuBois were definitely confined to teacher education, and that since this committee had decided to concentrate on developing a program at New York University, the Workshop should remain near that university - at least as long as the arrangement holds.

2. Dr. DuBois was asked to go over the files thoroughly and to discard unusable materials so that a file box might be released for the needs at 300 Fourth Avenue.

3. Mr. Lasker and Dr. DuBois were asked to confer as to what books, etc., need to be shared, and to make arrangements to fill the needs of both places.

[Enclosure]

18-13-24

Report of Meeting with New York University Professors- Dean Payne's Office, October 17, at 2:30

The Teachers Education Committee asked its secretary to sound out several New York University professors on how we can develop a closer relationship between our Committee's plans for intensive teacher training in Intercultural Education and New York University.

1. On the matter of forming a sub-committee at New York University it was made clear that since the University's role is not promotional, such a committee cannot be official. But it was also made clear that those present are, as individuals, very much interested in our work, and will do all that they can to cooperate. In view of these facts, it would seem wise to have more than one representative from New York University on our Committee.

2. The members of the group expressed a keen interest in having Dr. W. E. B. DuBois as a guest lecturer for a semester, but felt that it would not be fair to him or to the University to ask him for February, 1941, because of the lack of time. It was felt that it would be better to have him come for the Fall of 1941, and have his coming put into the catalog. Final decisions, even for that, would have to be made by the end of November, 1940.

3. As to the possibility of resuming the Institute of Race Relations at New York University next summer, Dr. R. D. DuBois reported that the Race Relations Committee of the Philadelphia Society of Friends is interested in reviving the Institute, and is having a sub-committee review the situation.

The secretary's next step is to have Dr. Otto Klineberg talk to Dr. Tom Jones, president of Fisk University, who is in a position of leadership among the Society of Friends, and who will be in New York City next week. The secretary suggests that after the meeting our committee should be called together to come to some decisions on the problem.

Rachel Davis-DuBois
P. D.

15 October 1940

16-13-20

Dear Rachel:

Enclosed is a copy of a letter which I have just received from Professor Suhrie.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Rachel Davis Du Bois
122 Waverly Place
New York City

15 November 1940

Dear Rachel:

I will write down some notes of what you ought to touch upon in your fifteen minute speech at Hampton. I will get them to you early next week. Sorry for all your troubles but keep a stiff upper lip. "You ain't seen nothing." I am going to write you details of my troubles pretty soon.

Yours with love,

Dr. Rachel Davis-Du Bois
122 Waverly Place
New York City

46-4-98

Rachel Davis DuBois

NOTES ON THE PART THAT NEGROES MAY TAKE IN NATIONAL DEFENSE:

What sort of defense does the United States need? It needs defense against poverty; defense against oppression of minorities; defense against counsels of perfection; and defense against provincialism. It does not need defense against wealth or defense against work or defense against ideas or defense against invasion nor defense against normal and free exchange of goods.

With all our talk of democracy we must not forget that the situation that makes real democracy impossible today is the grinding poverty of at least a third of our nation. No man coerced by poverty can cast a free ballot and no man who controls the freedom of others can be in charge of democratic government.

The thing that many of us execrate in Hitler's career and that is the deification of one race and the cruelty and hate of Jews, Poles and others can be and has been likened to the attitude of America toward her minorities like the Negroes, the Italians, the Irish, the Slovaks and the Jews.

We Americans must especially guard against the prevalent complacency which uncritically classifies our government as the best in the world and our culture as the finest. And in connection with that comes the selfishness of states, sections and localities which have been too often encouraged to put limited ideas of their own advantage before the general good of the whole country and of the world. We have in the United States nearly a tenth of our population who can help us in this needed defense. The great fight against poverty begun by the present administration and destined to be the end and ideal of the present world revolution can be helped on by Negroes because they are poor. They are our poorest racial group for obvious historical reasons. They are kept poor by present discrimination in work and wage, in education

and living conditions. If their standard of living is raised not only is the average standard of the whole country raised but the worst threat of crime and disease removed from the whole land. The first agents to accomplish this should be Negroes themselves. We should implement their labor force and their ideas and give them a chance to raise themselves out of their poverty. This would be helping toward the greatest defensive action for its own future prosperity that the United States could take. Negroes, too, can by their action and testimony help to soften the asperities and injustices of group contact and group discrimination, which have been and are so prevalent in America. If they are allowed to show what they h ve done under difficulties, what they have suffered under discrimination, they will be working not simply for themselves but for the broadening mind of America and that democracy of spirit which is so necessary today. Negro Americans ought to be called upon to testify as to the imperfections of our government and our culture. The United States has many great qualities and has made many fine experiments like the emancipation and enfranchisement of the slaves but it is not the greatest country in the world nor the most perfect and never will be until it fairly frontsits failures: its desertion of Negro citizens when they were trying to learn how to vote; the way in which time after time it has allowed itself to be a traitor to the ideals of democracy; in the government of its cities; in the monopolies of its industry; in the unequal distribution of wealth and its waste of national resources.

Negroes can help in the defense against provincialism by their distribution throughout the country they know that the faults of our government and culture are confined neither to North nor South, nor to rich nor poor. They are patterns of selfish action which makes it possible for a section or a city to act toward each other and toward the nation weal under an ethical concept which would not be recognized for a moment between individuals.

On the other side of the picture, Negroes can and should by their labor create wealth. We do not have too much wealth; we have too little. That is the basic problem of poverty; and from the middle of the fifteenth century down to our day, Negro labor of brawn and brain has created no inconsiderable part of our accumulated wealth. They should be allowed today to give even greater and more skillfully applied labor force to increase the wealth of the land. We need the opportunity of work for all so as to abolish unemployment among the rich, the middle class and the poor; but such work must be carefully thought out, adjusted to all the new skills and techniques, taking advantage of every labor saving device and yet seeing that no human being is deprived of sufficient income for prosperity according to normal standards of living. Above all Negroes should be among those who help in welcoming and clarifying new ideas especially in economic organization in the normal distribution of wealth and work.

There does not seem to be the slightest danger of armed invasion of this country and little of our defensive attitude need be organized to that end. Rather we should look to defending our natural wealth, our sane thinking, our freedom of action and expression, and our freedom of trade and exchange of products throughout the world. There can be no question that, if in any way, these are threatened we ought to defend them and defend them by force when that is necessary. In this defense the Negro has been willing to help even where the necessity has not been proven. He has taken, more or less, part in every conflict, just and unjust, in which the United States has been engaged for over two centuries. But no triumph of force, even with the Negro participating, will ever invalidate the more important triumph of work, the right distribution of wealth, freedom of ideas and freedom of trade.

After all is said and done the one great and eternal defense of human culture, just as true in the case of American Negroes as of any other inhabitants of the earth, is the freedom and development of the individual human mind. And this

not for purposes of propaganda or group action, but for the discovery of individual ability, the development of human genius and for contributing to the cultural variety of man. That this is possible among American Negroes is proven by the names of those Americans of Negro descent who have made history for the United States: Crispus Attucks, for ~~which~~ whom our first holiday, preceeding the Fourth of July, was established; Phyllis Wheatley, pioneer American poet; Benjamin Banneker, co-surveyor of the City of Washington; Frederick Douglass, the great abolitionist; Paul Laurence Dunbar, an American poet; Booker T. Washington, a leader in American education and William Still who wrote the theme song of the New York World's Fair.

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Secretary, Committee on Teacher Education
RACHEL DAVIS-DUBOIS

Intercultural Education Workshop, 122 Waverly Place
New York City Orchard 4-3193

November 27, 1940

18-13-05

Dr. W.E.B.DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta , Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Here is a copy of my Hampton speech. You will see yourself in several places. It went over well. I don't believe I ever received so many compliments for a speech in my life. The inaugural ceremonies were very interesting. I wish you could have been there. I spoke to Miss Reed, but did not have a chance to talk with her.

Cordially,

Rachel

Rachel Davis-DuBois

RDD:D
Enc.

In a hurry as usual - I appreciate so much your help - Hope your obstacles are fading away - what about Xmas.

[Enclosure]

Rachel Davis-DuBois
122 Waverly Place
New York, N. Y.

18-13-06

INTERCULTURAL EDUCATION AND DEMOCRACY'S DEFENSE

I deeply appreciate the honor bestowed upon me when I was asked to participate in this occasion. It is an important occasion: First, because of the inauguration of a president well worthy of being the sixth in a line of outstanding educators. It is important also because it enables you who are connected with Hampton to stop and evaluate your accomplishments of the past so that you may better guide your activities of the future. It is impirtant because it enables our national leaders in industry, labor, agriculture, health, and education, to see the relationship of the part to the whole and the whole to the part; - the relationship of the welfare of one of the largest minority groups in a country made up, in one sense, of nothing but minority groups, to the welfare of the whole country.

Our theme is defense. But what ~~mmmk~~ kind of defense does the United States need?

First, we feel that we need to defend great masses of people from grinding poverty. Miss Harriet Elliott of the National Defense Advisory Commission, has said:

> Large groups of people in the community are isolated and excluded from participation, not only in special defense activity, but in numerous community activities. These people include new immigrant groups and their children, Negroes, people on relief, and others. There is danger to a total defense program from the fact that democracy has little meaning for many of these people, and cross currents of unjust suspicions and defensive reactions are developing.
>
> ...By making health and welfare a defense concern, the President has emphasized the fact that human welfare is as important to the national defense as the manufacture of arms and the mobilization of material resources.

The great fight against poverty, begun by the present administration, can be helped on by Negroes because they are poor. We should implement

18-13-07

their labor force and their ideas and give them a chance to raise themselves out of their poverty. If given the proper chance, they will create wealth.

Secondly, we need to defend minorities against oppression. The Negro is only one of these minorities, and hatred between groups is spreading like wildfire all over the country. Anti-Semitism, anti-alienism of various kinds, are being fostered by some 200 un-American organizations and 800 periodicals.

Thirdly, we need to defend our privaleged classes from the callousness which comes from the freedom to control others; from the complacency which puts their own advantage before the general good of the whole country and of the world.

But this is stating defense in a negative way. Can we put it in a more positive way by analyzing the essence of the democracy concept as compared with the totalitarian concept? The essence of democracy is the recognition of the terrific importance of the individual personality. Democracy means that the individual soul is the only thing in the universe which can be considered an end in itself. All else is means to the advancement of the individual human mind. The totalitarian concept holds that the individual is a means to the glorification and the advancement of the state.

We of the democracies have the belief - no, the assurance - that we are each divine, and therefore unique, and therefore inherently valuable to God and to the welfare of the whole. It is the destiny of each of us that noone else can express that part of God which it is ours to express, whether it be in the miniature lives of millions of unknown people, or in the panorama of the few leaders who tower above yet who are a part of the mass as a mountain is of the plain. We must even say to ourselves and to each other -

in the words of Frank Harris - "Be true to yourself and wilful, for there is no-one in the world like you, and never was and never will be. It is your excuse for being."

It is on this basis that the unique contribution of Hampton was given to the whole field of education: a contribution which was an outgrowth of a philosophy formulated by General Armstrong and developed and spread by Booker T. Washington; a philosophy of education which took into consideration the total personality, dignifying labor with the hands as well as labor with the brain; a philosophy which only now educational leaders are beginning to see should of necessity be applied to all. And so today we have the almost humorous spectacle of wealthy parents of children in private schools paying to send their children to work camps in the summer. Hampton and Tuskegee have always been sound, educational workcamps.

12-13-08

The welfare of the group, then, whether it be of the family, school, community, or nation - yes, even of the world itself - is based on this development of the total personality, and upon the kind of a society which will enable personalities not only to develop but to merge themselves, in a creative way, into the whole. In other words: "Democracy means shared experiences"; a creative use of differences.

It is valuable for people of different political viewpoints to share their opinions and then to vote. In so far as this happens, we have political democracy. But in so far as the Negro is barred from voting, democracy itself is endangered.

It is valuable for owners and workers to share their experiences, and to arrive at common conclusions. But in so far as this coming to common conclusions is barred, democracy as a whole is threatened.

18-13-09

Important as are these phases of democracy - the right to vote and the right to labor - I am not discussing them today because there is another phase which has scarcely been thought about - and that is cultural democracy.

I am defining culture here not in its broadest sense as being synonomous with civilization, but as "that body of practices and corresponding attitudes with which the memories and sentiments of a group are most intimately associated." In that sense, our country is made up of many people who are Americans All but are still group conscious. According to the estimate of Louis Adamic in his latest book, From Many Lands, about one half of us are of Anglo-Saxon background, between 15 and 20 millions of us are of German background, about 5 millions of Italian, about 4 millions of Scandinavian, about 2 millions of French, and about 8 to 10 millions of various Slavic backgrounds. Several hundred thousands of us are of Oriental background, and we have about 4,5000,000 Jews and about 22,000,000 Catholics, and over 13 million Negroes who are made group-conscious because of the attitudes of whites towards them. In the various groups there are over 1000 newspapers and magazines published in about 40 languages, and hundreds of parochial and "national" schools, plus many special group activities and organizations, all of which tend to produce distinct culture groups with unique practices and corresponding attitudes. I believe that each of these groups, as each individual, is entitled to its right to life, liberty, and the pursuit of its particular kind of happiness, as long as it does not interfere with the welfare of the whole. But that is being merely tolerant, and because society is one organic whole, it needs more than tolerance. It needs integration. It needs to make a creative use of differences.

18-13-10

Most of us, both old-stock as well as new Americans, are unaware of the human resources that we have here in our own country, and of the opportunities that we might have to create a really great culture from a wise use of those resources. Nor are we aware of the dangers ahead of us if we fail to take advantage of this opportunity. The increase of prejudice, of which we have spoken, tends either to make our minority group peoples look down on themselves, as did the ten-year old Italian boy who called his father a "damn Dago," or to go to the opposite extreme of drawing into themselves with a pride bordering on ethnocentrism and tinged with bitterness. On the other hand there is too often an attempt blindly, hurridly, to emulate the so-called typical American, and the result is often a gum-chewing, slang-using kind of individual.

In the motion picture, The River, we were shown in a gripping way how our national resources were wasted because of the wanton destruction of our great forests. Over and over, as we watched the picture unfold, came the theme song: "We built a hundred cities, but at what a cost!" We must see also the fact that America's cultural resources have been wasted because of the tremendous pressure that has been put upon everyone to act alike, think alike, be alike.

The total defense of our democracy, it seems to me, means that we must pay special attention to intercultural education until its objectives become firmly woven into general education. This means definite provision, in curricular and extracurricular activities in schools throughout the country from kindergarten through college, for a recognition of the part that each group has played in the building of our country, with the object not only of developing tolerant attitudes, but of finding ways of sharing with each other the best of our traditions, customs and folkways. It means, in the field

of personality development, that we must attempt to produce a feeling of pride not only in what the individual is, but also in what his culture group is. And finally it means an agreement with Adler that the best way to overcome a normal feeling of inferiority is to develop a feeling that we are parts of all humanity and its accomplishments.

18-13-11

But to get to this level, one must eliminate all ethnocentrism - the feeling that only our own group is "God's chosen people" - and rea lize that we are all God's children. I feel that this development can only come about if, besides knowing what we have in our backgrounds to be proud of, we also know our shortages. Then and then only will we want to share, for sharing means taking as well as giving. Only thus can we use our human and spiritual resources. Only hhus can we build together a richer American culture.

An experiment in the kind of sharing I mean was made not long ago in a Thanksgiving celebration we held at our Intercultural Education Workshop in New York City.

In the class of teachers and social workers at New York University under my guidance democracy had been defined as a sharing of experiences on tha part of the many ethnic groups which make up American ~~kiss~~ life. The discussion took place in October during the week of Succoth, the traditional harvest festival of the Jews. Several members of the class suggested that there was a need for more vivid and emotionally meaningful Thanksgiving programs. It was finally decided that we build together a Succah - the booth of boughs which the Jews use for their festival - in the back yard of the Workshop, and have a Thanksgiving celebration which would combine the values and customs of at least the five ethnic groups that make up the class: English, Jewish, American Negro, West Indian and Oriental. So meaningful were the experiences which evolved from this experiment

18-13-12

that the group celebrated not one, but three Thanksgivings centered around the little Succah in the Workshop yard. The final, or real, festival - in the sense that it was an expression of the group as a group - consisted of a processional led by a mime dancer of Jewish background, and accompanied by the singing of New England hymns and Gregorian chants; the singing, led by our Negro friends, of "Steal Away to Jesus," while each one "stole away" to offer his gift for the needy to the candle-lighted tab e under the Hebrew Succah; and then out of a Quaker silence, spontaneous expressions of thankfulness.

Although two-thirds of the group had never met before, those who participated went away with a feeling of "warm glow toward each other," as one member of the group expressed it. The Catholic teacher said, "It makes me understand my Jewish children better." The white teacher said, "I'll never forget how I felt when we sang those spirituals together." One Jewish boy who had tried to forget his Jewishness said, "By next time I'm going to learn that Palestinian folk dance. I only knew the boogie woogies now."

And now I am sure that some of you are asking: But is the American Negro a distinct culture group? Has he not been an integral part of American life for 300 years, so that now his only real difference is skin color - and even that is fading?

Of course there is no correlation between skin color and such characteristics as ability to sing and dance, or a high or low I.Q., or susceptibility to T. B. Whatever biological characteristics one tends to find in a given group are handed down only through family inheritance. But our characteristics which are of a sociological nature come from our being brought up in groups where the basic human desires tend to find different expressions. In so far as the

18-13-13

Negro has been set apart in American life (and he has been, and still is, whether we like it or not) he has developed certain group characteristics some of which are valuable for the total group, and some of which are not. The same can be said of other groups in American life.

The Italians have developed a certain spontaneous attitude toward music and art, giving us singers, and members of orchestras, and artists, and sculptors, and master builders. In cities where there are large numbers of people of Italian background they make us a large percentage of those who attend concerts and operas, and who visit and revisit our museums.

The Finns have been powerful in the establishment and development of our consumers' cooperatives.

And so, too, has the Negro developed certain group characteristics out of his sociological heritage. He has given us song, music, and dance which is unique and well-nigh incomparable; which has had, is still having, and will continue to have, a wide influence on the total song, music and dance of our country. Because of necessity he has developed a certain spiritual independence, - a reliance on a power in his own inner life which helps him to surmount all difficulties. And he surmounts them with laughter and with song. And now as training in leadership becomes more widespread, he is taking a normal part in the intellectual and artistic life of the country. As a worker-artist he has also produced the beautiful wrought-iron of New Orleans and certain other Southern cities. Through his labor he has played a powerful part in building up this great section of our country which we call "the South."

Democracy's defense, then, depends partly and perhaps basically on a better distribution of the good things of life, and partly on equal civil and political rights. But in the realm of the intangibles,

it depends on holding on to that which is valuable in our unique social backgrounds, and on sharing it with others so that a richer American culture may be developed.

18-13-14

Our concluding thought may ha ve, in the light of present wars, the weakness of a flickering candle in a strong wind. That thought is that, if America has a destiny, it is that we have here a chance to work out a microcosm of world unity; A world culture based on cultural democracy was envisioned by many international thinkers before this war. Arthur Mayhw, in 1934, said:

> ...We are bound as educationists to have in view an ultimate good, a common civilization, for the whole world, a framework, as it were, of universally accepted ideas and values, and within this framework, a rich variety of local cultures, not mutually repellent or suspicious but each ready and able to borrow and absorb without loss of identity. We have to realize that unless an advance is made towards this universal acceptance and realization of these ideas and values the alternative is anarchy and disintegration of such civilization as we have already....All ra ces are being drawn together and if there are no ideas and claims there must be suicidal strife. We have to choose between union and collision.

If any of us are left to pick up the pieces after this war, there must be more, not less, democracy, and the world culture which will evolve must be based on a sharing of cultural values on a world basis. Then East and West will meet in a creative use of differences.

What might be the Negro's part in attempting to build this microcosm of world unity? At first, it is a negative role, for the colored races of the world are challenging us - the white race - to rethink our old concept of a world culture; to realize that a world culture cannot be one which will be dominated by only our ways of looking at things, our ideals, our methods. In a democracy of sharing there is no domination. They are challenging us to ask ourselves, "Is whiteness the only beauty?" When we have attained that level we can begin to build a world culture for we will be willing to receive as well as give.

18-13-15

May we not sum up our point of view in this statement? Humanity is one organic whole, and life means not only to give to but to receive from that whole. For me, not to think, and feel, and act with people who have come from different parts of the whole, is not to have lived completely.

18-16-60

5 December 1940

Dear Rachel:

Enclosed is my check for $6.60. If you are going to be in New York the twenty-seventh, twenty-eighth or thirtieth, buy tickets for us for CABIN IN THE SKY. I am arriving the night of the twenty-sixth and probably will leave the thirty-first.

I have good reports of your speech at Hampton. I always like you know front seats in the first balcony if they are available.

Yours with love,

Dr. Rachel Davis Du Bois
122 Waverly Place
New York City

[Dec. 22, 1940]

RACHEL DAVIS-DU BOIS 122 WAVERLY PLACE NEW YORK CITY

18-24-23

Dear W E B D.-

So sorry not to have written long before this but have been rushed and not feeling up to par - Oh me — I got all tickets for Cabin-in-the-Sky for Mon Eve Dec 30- since I have to speak in Harrisburg on Sat - will be at Nortons from Wed (Xmas) go to H. from there and back here early Eve Sat - as early as I can from Harrisburg.

Perhaps we can get in
touch with each other that
night or Sun. a. m.

Needless to say I'm looking
forward to seeing you

as ever R.

Sun Eve
Dec 22.

[1940]

RACHEL DAVIS-DU BOIS 122 WAVERLY PLACE NEW YORK CITY

Mon - Dec 23 -

18-24-24

Dear W E B D! -

If I apologize long and loud and both here and in Baltimore perhaps you will forgive my silence. When you arrive here I will have gone to Mother's, down Jersey way - & I will return from Harrisburg early Sat Eve - but from your last note you are not sure that eve. I'm wondering if we could have breakfast together here Sun - with lots of time to talk? I'll be a bit rushed Mon. afternoon - it was the

only time I could get together a few of my dear friends - to make merry - from 4 to 7 - I'll send them home, of course, in time for the theatre - and even dinner - but it would be a more cozy one than I like with you. Of course I'd love to have you with us in the afternoon - there will be only a dozen - Aaron Douglas & Alice Gibbs - & Bennett - & Burt - & Vivian Lapsley my dearest friend - who wants very much to meet you - she's reading your books & down - & is so impressed!! But I know how you feel about groups - I wish I were going to be in town all the time you are - I'd like to have Mozelda & you for dinner or tea - he is back from Japan & I haven't seen him yet - could you do that Sunday before you leave - it is so

Elizabeth Flanagan who came back to town from Calif.

Sure time - it is at Japan Auditorium 630 - 8" ave - Cl. 7-1460. Sid Luckman Sun. - & will call us & set one or will go with Madeline

[1940]

Oddsandends
Erwinna Pa
Sat A.M.

Dear N E B D!,-

10-13-40

How do you like my name for this place - its a trial balloon - if my friends dont like it I could use the same ye[illegible] given yours. I chose this because I was impressed with the harmonious way in which all 7 these odds & ends things from Pittman, from Rieck, Etill, as well as mine seemed to fall into place when I used paint etc. I've put the 3 words into one

mail doesn't go out I am eight early Sat a.m. - & you might miss it if I sent it out to Baltimore what with Labor Day & all. So I'll send it - a m y M is 1 7 0. I'll try & get you by phone Tues - at least leave a message - but I have to go to Phila early Tues a.m. to speak to a group of teachers & have some conferences about work there - I'll just be back by mid afternoon - mid eve I have a dinner date with Frances Davis (we've missed each other all summer) but could see you later that eve - for drinks etc - or we could have our big date Thurs - or both - I want

because I feel there is a sense of unity here & I wouldn't want my friends to feel that all odds and ends are topsy turvy - do you think all that will be summed up in the one word?

I'm sorry that I wasn't able to get a letter to you in Baltimore - but I was only in town the one day I received your note & then left to hold a 3 day discussion in a camp conference up near Delaware Water Gap - I thot I'd write a nice letter to you from there - but there were no facilities nor time - I came down here last night and

it return here for another 10 days
next Fri we'll get a.m. - but
had a break this all too short
rest period. - I do wish you were
here now - I've been reviewing
Henry's "art as Experience" - did you
ever read it? If not I must send
it to - there are so many things I'd
like to share & also get your reaction
One matter has to do with that
you expressed at our social-about
Rebuilding Broken Marriages. I've
often wondered if a 3rd or 4th
generation could really
rebuild. Henry makes me feel it
is possible - but that the experience
would be as it was but "Experience
is a matter of the interaction of the
environment with the self" ... "There
is no reason why, in order to be
esthetic, these experiences should be
identical" - Well, here's to our next
esthetic experience may it have all
the elements of tension & fulfillment
combined with a sense of the mystical

[1940]

RACHEL DAVIS-DU BOIS 122 WAVERLY PLACE NEW YORK CITY

Dear N E B D.—

I'm still struggling on - as you may know - was not successful in getting the committee to buy to get funds to have you next term - all say they are interested but N y U Prof: felt much longer time was needed — Pratt has been ill for 2 weeks, I get no help from Mr Cole — only obstruction — the Friends Program minist & work back & I must tell real story then will have it come soon in my committee. Mr Lindeman & Hollingsworth would tell me they are going to they affirm faith in me but can't record over resign they are my only friends - they hope my work will be

18-24-20

Dear Mr Cole Please call Mrs Davis about this matter

picked up by an evening session on Race Relations in the American Friends Service committee - it meets on Nov 19 - Tom Jones is pushing it - Meanwhile I'm working 2 days a week in Phila schools & it looks as if they will let me do the type of program I started with & which you admire - a group of young people has collected itself to this workshop - I'm going to send you a copy of a description of what they've done.

Today a note comes from Mercury Scattergood asking me to participate in the inauguration ceremonies for Hazelton Hall Hampton Institute by giving address at 10 A.M. Nov 25th on "Participation of the Negro in National Defense". Wanted immediate reply - so I said yes - but

12-24-21

listin dear- will you help me
this is the first major address I've
ever been asked to give- if it
strikes the right note it may give
me the right leadership in the
Society of Friends, I've so many-
visit Ruth ill & a full day
by day schedule- would you
dictate a speech, putting depure
on the constructive contributions
of the Negro in all phases of life,
labor, song, art etc- (I assume
not leaving out the military
depure) - and a folio that only
by being given his due recognition
can be by being incorporated

into our growing American culture
along with all the other ethnic + racial
groups - we think alike & you
can do it so feminafully &
beautifully - it would take me
I can exchange it here & there - meaning in my own
days - and I have so much
on my poor shoulders -
yet I'm ashamed to ask it
forget it if you think it's
wrong. my best to you
Rachel

[1940]

RACHEL DAVIS-DU BOIS 122 WAVERLY PLACE NEW YORK CITY

Wed a. m.

18-24-22

Dear W E B D;-

Sorry about my hasty letter- the letter I finally rec'd from Hampton today- I'm only to speak 15 minutes- which is a relief- tho it will take a lot of care to be sure to say the right thing- I'm just returned this a.m. from Catskill (at midnight I'm the retreat expert: I led all day conferences with leaders)- I can only be here 2 days then must go to Ohio- a speech in Woodbury tomorrow, then to all my Mother

who is ill - I'm worried about her -

An interesting episode up at Catskill. I met a teacher - a Henry D'Bois - a cot of the clan around Hurley - he loaned me the D'Bois books entitled "by descendants of Louis & Jacques D'Bois." I looked thru it - but of course, no reference to our end of the family - I'll tell you more about it when I see you - Of course I could cry or swear about plans not working here. I just can't do it alone - Dr Lindeman & Hollingsworth stood here gone into a huddle & they want to help me get a regular job at Temple Univ. & all my work with the Negroes as much as possible - Or - anyhow - this last - marks a

Year as our Padre

[DuBois Society of Cincinnati]

1017 Elm Street
Cincinnati, Ohio

June 1, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

18-20-25

Perhaps you do not remember the incident but about seventeen months ago I asked you by letter the following question: What can one white man in moderate circumstances do to lessen the injustices which handicap the Negro in the United States? In your answer you said that the thing for all Negroes and whites to do in season and out of season was to strive to improve the economic status of the Negro. You felt that other factors hinged upon improvement in economic status.

With this thought in mind, a group of us have been meeting monthly since February 1939. Our group is interracial. The white members are made up of a newspaper reporter, a junior executive in a bank, a lawyer, four supervisors and one interviewer from the local public employment office and a vocational counselor from the public schools. Our Negro membership includes four interviewers from the public employment office and two school teachers.

In considering our accomplishments, the one that gives me greatest satisfaction is the development of friendship and comradeship across the color line by the various members. In the second place, at least two of the employment service supervisors have acquired an entirely new viewpoint about Negro workers which has resulted in some new job opportunities for Negro workers. In the third place, some of our white members are now on the way up in the newspaper and banking world and an attitude is being built up in them which I hope will permanently influence their thinking about the status of Negro citizens, economic, political and social.

With this long preliminary statement out of the way, I am now getting to the real purpose of this letter. I have learned of your speaking engagement at Wilberforce on June 13. Could you address the Du Bois Society of Cincinnati at a dinner meeting on the evening of June 14? We usually meet at 5:30 P.M.

at the Central YMCA, have dinner and then continue our discussion until 8 P.M. Our guest speakers during the last year have included T. Arnold Hill and Willard Townsend but I can think of no speaker that would give our society the satisfaction that your presence would offer.

18-20-26

We are not in a position to provide compensation for traveling expenses but we would be pleased to have you as our guest for the duration of your stay in Cincinnati, if you can be with us.

Sincerely yours,

Fred A. Breyer

Fred A. Breyer

P.S. Should you be able to be with us, one of our members, Mr. Cecil H. Scott, will be attending commencement and would be glad to escort you to Cincinnati in his car. Should you want to remain over-night in Wilberforce, we will send a car for you Friday afternoon.

[Du Bois Society of Cincinnati]

4 June 1940

My dear Sir:

18-20-27

Answering your letter of June first, I regret to say that my engagements are of such that I cannot get to Cincinnati this time. I thank you for the kind invitation.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Fred A. Breyer
1017 Elm Street
Cincinnati, Ohio

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R. L. DURGIN
HONORARY SECRETARY

TELEPHONE: KANDA (25) 2105-6
CABLE ADDRESS: "FLAMINGO"

May 25, 1940

18-2-3

Dear Friends:

Almost a full year has elapsed since my return to Japan from America. In many ways it has been a full and eventful one. Japan is not the easiest place in the world to be living and working, but in view of certain world events since last summer, there are other places which of course are far worse. There has been a certain tendency toward a tightening economic control, but outside of a few article which have been or probably shortly will be put on a ration basis, we are really quite well off. In spite of the underlying concern growing out of possible ramifications of the European situation, there is a general feeling of hope regarding an eventual peaceful and harmonious East Asia. There is a general expection that the new Government which has been set up in Nanking will be a success, even though there is a general recognition of the tremendous difficulties and problems involved.

During the past year, we have passed through a series of more or less anti-foreign feelings. This has centered largely in the Soviet situation, but for a time there was considerable anti-British feeling. The relationships between Japan and the United States are of course not of the best, for there has been an increased irritation growing out of the abrogation of the Japan-America Treaty of Commerce by Washington and a growing fear regarding the continued presence of the American Navy in the Pacific. One very good Japanese friend of America expressed it the other day in this way. "I sincerely trust that these aggravating and irritating tendencies do not result in forcing us into the hands of Germany."

Soon after my arrival here last summer, I found myself buried in the midst of the usual summer program of conference and camp activities. These camps and conferences were unusually successful both in program and attendance. On very short notice I was asked in August to make a trip to Shanghai in connection with one or two rather difficult and delicate problems. It was a great privilege to have the opportunity of this fellowship with our secretaries over there and of learning something of the situation they are facing.

During the past year, the work of the Y.M.C.A. in Japan has shown a remarkable vitality and strength. This has characterized the local and student work, as well as the extention work which has been carried on among the large numbers of Japanese young men in the principal centers in China. A very successful Conference for Boys' Work Secretaries and Leaders sponsored by the National Committee brought together for a three day conference last month thirty enthusiastic workers among

boys. In January the Third Annual Rural Workers' Conference was attended by some seventy-five young men from all parts of the country, many even bringing bags of rice instead of money for their stay. The annual all-Y.M.C.A. Secretaries Conference in January was one of the most successful that I have ever attended. Last month the educational secretaries of the whole country met for a three days' conference in Nagoya where plans were made for improving the efficiency and raising the standards of the educational work of the Associations throughout the country. New and increased attention is being put on the physical and recreational aspects of our program. Close co-operation is being maintained with the newly organized National Recreation Association and considerable progress is being made along this much needed line.

18-2-4

During these days of uncertainty, it is gratifying to see the extent of interest in the religious and spiritual phases of the Association program. Bible classes are largely attended, and the student work is characterized by a new interest in evangelistic effort. Last fall a student evangelistic campaign was initiated almost entirely by students here in Tokyo, and the plans were carried out by them entirely. The production of appropriate Christian pamphlets in connection with the large mass meeting which was held and the follow-up of the meeting have been most encouraging one. One concrete result was that the student committee in charge decided to morally and financially back up one of the members of the committee who decided to enter the Association work as a life work. He graduated from the university in March and is now serving most efficiently on the staff of the National Committee.

The past and present year stand as landmarks in the progress of the Association movement in Japan. Fifty years this past winter, John T. Swift, General Secretary of the Orange, New Jersey, Y.M.C.A., came to Japan as the first secretary of the American movement to this country. Sixty years ago this month, the Tokyo Young Men's Christian Association was born. This summer also marks the 50th National Student Y.M.C.A. Summer Conference. Many former friends and secretaries of the movement have been invited to Tozanso in July to attend the celebration of this important event. The most welcome news has already reached us that Mr. Galen Fisher, Mr. C. V. Hibbard, and Mr. Sidney Phelps are coming from America for this purpose.

During the past year our family situation has not been the most ideal. As many of you know Mrs. Durgin remained in America to be with the children during this past school year while I have been living here in Tokyo Y.M.C.A. dormitory. Lawrence graduates from Dartmouth next month, and expects to be connected with the New England Student Christian Movement work next year. Helen has one more year of high school, and Russell will be ready for college in 1942. Mrs. Durgin with Helen and Russell are returning to Tokyo next month. They are sailing from San Francisco on the N.Y.K. Line Steamer, Asama Maru, on June 24.

Your thoughts, letters and prayers have been much appreciated, and I greatly regret not being able to write each one of you a really personal letter.

Sincerely yours,

Russell L. Durgin.

1 October 1940

18-2-5

My dear Mr. Durgin:

I hope this will reach you. I have just received your circular letter of May 25 and it recalled to me very pleasantly my meeting you in Tokyo. I hope all things are going well and if you have anything that I or my quarterly magazine would be interested in, I hope you will send it to me.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. R. L. Durgin
Young Men's Christian Association
7 Mitoshiro-Cho
Kanda, Tokyo
Japan

[Erickson ?] [1940?]

31-13-114

204- Kirzberg Ave
East ~~Gadsden~~
Ala.
Aug 1st.

Prof. Du Bois
Dept of Sociology
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Sir:

Your book "Black Folk, then and now", has opened up to me an interpretation of history I never dreamed of before. Since coming to this part of the country from Arizona, I have been interested in the race problem in a general way. Beginning at first with India, I have read books that have given me a general background for the problems in that country. Your book at once fascinated and appalled me. I have been a teacher in the elementary grades before I married, and face the prospect of teaching again in the near future. It is my firm conviction that the only way we can solve our problems of "manic inhumanity to man" is through education. I wondered if you had any practical suggestions for tactful dealing with the subject of the equality

31-13-115

of race, in the present day school room. A teacher always has her school board to consider when she says anything that might affect the status quo.

I majored in art in college, and was introduced to the esthetic qualities of negro sculpture, and have always approached the subject of race color impersonally. Among my friends I have had Jews, orientals and negroes, at different times, when proximity opened the way.

Today I think our main problem is to understand the selfish motives that cause wars, and all the unhappiness involved in exploitation of both raw materials of the earth and of human kind. How can we judiciously encourage our youth to higher more impersonal motives? If you would care to offer any suggestions I will appreciate it very much.

Sincerely

Winifred Carickson.

12 April 1940

My dear Mr. Elder:

Mr. Ira Reid tells me that you might be able to give us an article for PHYLON and mentioned the subject of folkways in Negro education. I wonder if it would be possible for you to do this and when? I should be glad to hear from you.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Dr. A. Elder
North Carolina College for Negroes
Durham, North Carolina

421-4-24

20 February 1940

My dear Mr. Embree:

I appreciated the opportunity of meeting your friends and especially the young Negro authors. I had never seen Wright before and Hughes and Bontemps not for a long time. It was an inspiration.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Edwin R. Embree
4901 Ellis Avenue
Chicago

18-18-20

NEW YORK

[ENCYCLOPEDIA AMERICANA]

CHICAGO

AMERICANA CORPORATION

2 WEST 45TH STREET

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18-16-178

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FRANCIS CARTER WOOD, D.S., M.D.
DIRECTOR, INSTITUTE OF CANCER RESEARCH
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY

AND 3000 OTHER
OUTSTANDING AUTHORITIES

June 19, 1940

Request to write article

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Professor of Sociology
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

We are planning to go to press August 1st with a new printing of THE ENCYCLOPEDIA AMERICANA. In checking over our articles it seems to us that your contribution on "The Negro in America" should be revised and brought down to date.

Undoubtedly your program is crowded just at this time but I am wondering if you could possibly go over this article and make whatever changes are necessary. We suggest that you avoid, insofaras possible, the use of statistics but where they are necessary perhaps they could be placed at the end of the article so that they could be changed from time to time without too many plate changes.

Unfortunately, we are not resetting our work but we are making extensive plate corrections. Your revised article should, therefore, be the same length as the present one.

We shall hope for a favorable reply.

Sincerely yours,

A. H. McDannald

A.H.McDannald
Editor-in-Chief

AHMcD.D.

NEW YORK CHICAGO

AMERICANA CORPORATION

2 WEST 45TH STREET
TELEPHONE VANDERBILT 6-0600
NEW YORK

B

July 1, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Thank you for your letter of June 28th. I am sorry I failed to mention the fee in my letter of June 19th. We pay $7.50 a page of 1,000 words for revising old material and $15.00 a page of 1,000 words for new material. This is small, we know, but we are not an endowed organization and the income from the sale of our work is largely spent in keeping it up to date - a difficult task in these unsettled times.

We shall look forward to receiving the revised article on THE NEGRO IN AMERICA by July 15th. We deeply appreciate your kindness.

Sincerely yours,

A. H. McDannald,
Editor-in-Chief

AHMcD.D.

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AND 3000 OTHER
OUTSTANDING AUTHORITIES

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NEW YORK CHICAGO

AMERICANA CORPORATION
2 WEST 45TH STREET
TELEPHONE VANDERBILT 6-0600
NEW YORK

OFFICE OF THE EDITOR

July 20, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
2302 Montebello Terrace
Baltimore, Maryland

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Thank you for your letter of July 18, enclosing the article on "The Negro in America."

We appreciate your cooperation in revising this article for the 1941 printing of the AMERICANA.

Your suggestion regarding our article on the Negro Race is appreciated.

Request for check in payment of the revision of your article has been forwarded to our Chicago office.

Sincerely yours,

A. H. McDannald
Editor-in-Chief

AHMcD/S

[Erwin]

200 North Garden Street
Marion, North Carolina
March 14, 1940

Request for information

Dr. W. E. B. Dubois
Atlanta Uninersity
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sir:

I am writing an essay on the "Tenth Man" (The Negro). Will you please send me information on these four phases of Negro life: Social, Potical, Spiritual, and Ecomaic life.

Thank you.

Respectfully yours,
Richard C. Erwin

41-21-81

4257 South Parkway- Apt.51
Chicago, Illinois
October 31,1940

Dr.W.E.B.DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Request for information

8-20-52

Dear sir:

Many years before I saw you I read your books,and thought you wonderful. Later I heard you speak and your beautiful diction left me whispering to myself- trying to repeat "bushmen",(and other words that you used in your lecture) in a voice nearly as beautiful as your own.

Later, at Lincoln University, Jefferson City, Mo., my teacher Sterling Allen Brown allowed to meet you. I have not seen you since the Stoddard debate in this city; but my constant admiration for you prompts me to write this letter.

I have written a collection of poems,stories and a play, all of which I would like to have published in one volume. Will you advise me as where and how to have it published.

Please find enclosed a stamp for the mailing of your reply.

Thanking you in advance for your kindness,I am,

Sincerely yours
Bennie Bouldin Evans
(Mrs.)Bennie Bouldin Evans

19 November 1940

My dear Madam:

I thank you very much for the kind words in your letter of October 31. There is only one way to get a book published and that is to submit it to a reputable publisher. Usually publishers will not publish plays which have not already been presented. Of course, they sometimes publish poems and more often stories. A reputable publisher, if he accepts your book, will publish the book without charge to you and then give you a small compensation on its sale, usually ten per cent. There are publishers who will offer to publish the book at your expense which will cost anywhere from $500 to $1,000. You ought never to make any such contract. Such publishers make no effort to sell your book and if you get your money back it would be through your own personal efforts.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mrs. Bennie Bouldin Evans
4257 South Parkway - Apartment 51
Chicago

18-11-23

8 West 16th Street,
New York City.
January 3, 1940.

Dear Dr. Du Bois,

Thank you so much for writing to me when I needed the sympathy of my friends so much. I had had a long time to prepare for the end that was to come, but I discover that the reality is not at all easy to take.

I decided to try to start my new life in different surroundings, and I have moved here. I do wish you would have time to look me up ~~if you have time~~ when you are here next.

Ever sincerely,

Eva

Eva Knox Evans

ARTHUR S. FAIRCHILD
LOUISENHÖJ
SAINT THOMAS
VIRGIN ISLANDS

March 27,1940

Prof.W.E.Burghardt Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta.Georgia.

18-12-09

Dear Sir:

I am taking the liberty of writing you because of a minute item in your work "Black Folk,Then and Now", which I recently had the pleasure of reading .It raises a question of considerable local interest here,as well as to me personally.

On Page 162,in a list of maroon chiefs you mention one "Canga 1777".

Now,there exists in St.Thomas a tradition regarding a slave known as Kanga (so spelt in the only printed account of which I know) who came here from St.Kitts (hence Christophe),remained here a few years and then escaped from the Island. Long afterwards,he communicated the fact that he had become King Henri Christophe of Haiti.

A man of great strength of character and physique he knew how to handle both animals and men,and became a trusted foreman.The estate upon which he worked is one of which I now happen to be the owner and the scene of his dramatic disappearance was a group of massive rocks,one of which ,of striking size and form,has ever since gone by the name of Kanga Rock.

When visiting the Citadel,I was informed that the mayor of Cap Haitian on hearing of our belief,said that it was not incredible because the account of his coming to Haiti via Barbados was not entirely substantiated.

On reading the item above referred to I at once wondered whether our Kanga had somehow been confused with the actual Canga and I should be very much obliged if you will give me any particulars about the latter that would help to identify him and differentiate him from the other.

As you will readily understand our belief in a link between St.Thomas and the early career of such a celebrated personage is a pleasing one which we would regret to have disturbed and any light you could spare time to throw upon the subject would be greatly appreciated by,

Yours very truly.

Arthur S. Fairchild.

18-12-10

12 April 1940

My dear Sir:

Somewhere in my reading I came across a list of the Maroon chiefs with dates but I cannot remember now where it was. At any rate it was simply names with no particular details as to most and certainly no details with regard to Canga. If at any time later I come across this list, I shall be glad to let you know. At present I can give you no further information. I am sorry.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Arthur S. Fairchild
Saint Thomas
Virgin Islands

P.S. Perhaps Professor Rayford Logan, Howard University, Washington D.C. can help you.

[Falk (Maurice and Laura) Foundation

5 October 1940

Gentlemen:

I am very much interested in the present economic condition of American Negroes and their future development as workers. I have followed their development in this respect for many years but I am convinced that the recent depression has had a more disastrous effect upon them than on any other single group in America. I am convinced that unless careful knowledge is obtained and special intelligent effort made that the results of current economic changes, not only upon Negroes but upon the United States, is going to be disastrous. I want, therefore, to begin a careful and intensive study of the ways in which American Negroes are today earning a living and the prospects of their improving their economic condition by their own efforts and by intelligent help from their fellow citizens. Much material has already been gathered on this matter and some is in process of gathering. The United States Census in the past and in 1940, and the study being conducted by the Carnegie Foundation under Dr. Myrdal and other agencies have given attention to this subject. But I do not think that any attempt is being made to consider the economic development of the Negro as a whole, to fill in certain blank spaces of ~~their~~ knowledge and to provide for continued study, examination and guidance.

Atlanta University from 1896 to 1910 was a pioneer in the factual study of the Negro problem. Today we are trying to begin again and in somewhat different form a new set of studies and especially to direct our attention to this matter of the Negro's economic plight. We established this year a "quarterly journal of race and culture" called PHYLON which will be a vehicle of publication for opinion and the results of investigation. I am sending herewith sample copies. I want to ask the Falk Foundation if it would be willing to consider a carefully planned study of the economic condition of the Negro. In speaking of this matter to Mr. Keppel of the Carnegie Foundation, he offered for two years to give a small sum toward financing meetings at Atlanta University in 1940 and 1941 to consider available data and plan further study. These meetings which we propose to call PHYLON INSTITUTES will be begun in the spring of 1941. I mentioned this plan to Mr. Anson Phelps Stokes, a member of the board of directors of Brookings Institution. He suggested that perhaps that institution would be willing to undertake such a study. I pointed out, however, that such a study ought to be made principally by Negroes under a Negro university. There is no doubt that a study of America by Englishmen would have certain advantages in objectivity and impartial judgment and in a similar way a study of Asiatic conditions by Europeans. On the other hand, I think it is clear that there are certain matters that a group can study and know and judge concerning itself which would be impossible of understanding by persons outside the group and I think this is especially true of the present economic conditions among American Negroes.

6-11-81

We should want and ought to have the help of white scholars in our investigations and conclusions but the study ought to be made under the auspicies of Negroes and principally by them. If in some way we could arrange cooperation with the Brookings Institution this would be a most excellent accomplishment. They could give us much guidance and advice.

I am laying this project before you, Gentlemen, in this tentative form. I should be glad to explain it more in detail and to consider any modifications or advice you have on the matter if you will let me know whether or not there would be any possibility of the Foundation being interested in this undertaking. My biography is in "Who's Who in America".

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

The Maurice and Laura Falk Foundation
c/o Mr. Maurice Falk
Farmers Bank Building
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

THE MAURICE AND LAURA FALK FOUNDATION
FARMERS BANK BUILDING, PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

October 8, 1940

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois
Department of Sociology
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

18-11-20

Dear Mr. DuBois:

The project described in your letter of October 5 is obviously very important and it is on that account that I especially regret I can not encourage you to hope for a grant from the Maurice and Laura Falk Foundation for it. For a long period ahead we have committed our funds to studies which are required as sequels to those already completed under our grants and we feel that it would be very unwise for us to divert any funds from this continuing program. We feel that if we were to divert funds, we would be losing something from the cumulative effectiveness of the work in which we are now engaged.

If you can induce the Brookings Institution to participate with you in your proposed project, perhaps the Institution could aid you to get underwriting from some foundation whose program of activity is broad enough to include projects of the kind you propose.

I am most anxious for you to understand that the Falk Foundation's inability to respond favorably to your

THE MAURICE AND LAURA FALK FOUNDATION

request does not in any wise imply an unfavorable appraisal of the study you have proposed.

Faithfully yours,

J. Steele Gow

Director

JSG:HK

12-11-81

416 So. Main Street
Bowling Green
Ohio
October first

12-8-81

My dear Mr. Mark Twain,

I very much want a copy of your latest book, your autobiography, Huckleberry; and I want it inscribed with your name if you will be so good as to sign it for me.

Now I am writing to find, first of all, whether you are still at the University of Yale and if you are and will put your name in the book, I shall have one sent to you. Further still, since I do not yet have a copy, perhaps

if you have one on sale
at the University
book store, you would do
me the very great favor of
inscribing it and sending
it to me with the bill. I
shall then send you a
cheque at once.

Will you please remem-
ber me to any of my friends
there who seem interested
in hearing from me. My
unhappy year in Atlanta
has resulted in one of the
keenest disappointments
of my life; really a distress-
ing disappointment. It seem
not to be the case ever to

18-8-28

18-8-29

glowing response from anyone there. I am a sentimental person and dislike to lose friendships. Sometime if I ever meet Mr. Cook, Mr. Washington, Mr. Jenkins, or any of several others, I shall feel the urge to thank them with the valor of my tongue. I'd like to be remembered especially to Miss Holmes, Miss Maxwell, and Miss Yager.

Respectfully,

Wirt Y. Faust

10-8-30

3 October 1940

My dear Mr. Faust:

I am very glad indeed to hear from you and I am sending immediately a copy of my autobiography duly inscribed. The bill is enclosed.

You must forgive your friends for not writing you. Remember that most university teachers are illiterate being unable to either read or write.

My best regards to you and your family.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Wirt G. Faust
416 South Main Street
Bowling Green, Ohio

January 8, 1940

My dear Ruth:

We must really be psychic. I was just about to write you when here comes your letter. But first of all for heaven's sake stop having things done to your insides. Pretty soon you will have nothing left. I am delighted if at last you really are enjoying miraculous good health but please keep it up. I have started to save up for flowers several time and you know how hard the economic situation is. Your native land, is running true to form, that is, two ways at once with no particular progress in either. The Reids said they did not see you and I was disappointed. You really would have enjoyed them but I have told them the perfectly adequate reason.

4-9-81

Now to real business. After five years struggle I have at last got started on PHYLON, the Atlanta University Review of Race and Culture. It is going to be published quarterly, small about one hundred pages or one hundred fifty, but well printed and I think of pretty high calibre. For instance, one of our editors is Rushton Coulborn a former instructor in the London School of Economics. I am enclosing a list of our editorial board with titles. I want you to be on our contributing board of editors, all of whom have consented to serve except Reddick. Please let me know at your very earliest convenience, if possible before the twenty-fifth of this month.

Meantime I shall look forward to seeing you again if this damn war ever stops.

With best regards for a Happy New Year.

Very sincerely yours,

Miss Ruth Anna Fisher
c/o United States Despatch Agent
American Embassy
London, W. 1
England

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RUTH ANNA FISHER
REPRESENTATIVE IN ENGLAND

c/o U.S. DESPATCH AGENT
AMERICAN EMBASSY
LONDON, W.1

~~LLOYD'S BANK, LIMITED~~
~~90 CHARING CROSS~~
~~LONDON, W.1~~

Feb. 11, 1940.

Dear Burghardt,

You are an optimist if you think in this war ridden world you can have a letter by return of post as it were. You will be lucky if this ever reaches you.

I can't think that my name as a contributing editor would help your magazine the least bit nor what I should contribute with my heretical views. But I should like to see your magazine and ought to be on its free list.

At present I am busy putting my personal affairs into order in case this war comes into my street. The Germans are a puzzling people, so much gold & so much dross & such an astounding amount of brutality to display both.

Life is odd isn't it? Your letter during the time of "The Cinci"* would have given me immeasurable joy and now however, I shall be glad to help if you will give me some idea of what you want written, that is, of course if I can.

Sincerely yours,
Ruth Anna

18-6-5

* I mean your former magazine, of course, & not the present one.

26 April 1940

My dear Ruth Anna:

How are things and what's what? I hope you have received the two first copies of PHYLON and that you are not unpleased with them. Now what we want is an article. You will, of course, choose the subject. It can be anywhere from ten to twenty typewritten pages in length. Of course it would probably be impossible for you to write on matters foremost in your mind just now but could you not give us a general outline of what the Library of Congress does abroad and how you help it? Or would you prefer to write something about the arts, music especially; or possibly it would be not altogether out of place to explain something about the present relations of England and her darker colonies.

18-6-9

At any rate use your own judgment but let us have an article soon - in the next three or four weeks. Meantime I hope your health is holding up and that you are coming over to see us soon.

With best regards,

Miss Ruth Anna Fisher
Library of Congress
American Embassy
London, W. 1
England

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LONDON, W.1

~~LLOYD'S BANK, LIMITED~~
~~190 GREAT PORTLAND STREET~~
LONDON, W. 1

copy to weld

June 1, 1940.

Dear Dr. DuBois,

Your letter came and then some time afterwards the second issue of Phylon. I was a little surprised that you had read Yes into my reply. But I should really like to help, but I shall not be able to do anything until the middle of summer or a bit later at the earliest. This is my busiest time - the end of our fiscal year with countless reports and the like - with, as you can well imagine, the international situation hindering in every way.

18-6-1

It is an odd feeling to be under the constant threat of bombardment. And it looks very much as if the threat would become a reality before this letter reaches you.

Are we downhearted? N O!

Sincerely yours,

Ruth Anna Fisher

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RUTH ANNA FISHER
REPRESENTATIVE IN ENGLAND

901 Rhode Island Ave.
Washington.

c/o U.S. DESPATCH AGENT
AMERICAN EMBASSY
LONDON, W.1
~~LLOYD'S BANK, LIMITED~~
~~430 OXFORD STREET~~
~~LONDON, W. 1~~

July 2/1940.

Dear B.

I plan to be here until next Monday when I return to N. Y. and then shall look about for a place for a holiday. I should like Maine. Have you any suggestions? And can you tell me any place where I can leave some of the twelve pieces of luggage I'm travelling about with? Think of the State Department being interested in my safety!

Ruth Anna Fisher

18-6-11

Y. M. C. A.
180 West 135th Street
New York, N.Y.
July 5, 1940

Miss Ruth Anna Fisher
901 Rhode Island Ave.
Washington, D.C.

My dear Miss Fisher:

8-9-81

I am so sorry again to miss you. I shall be leaving New York for Baltimore on Sunday. I will not therefore, have an opportunity to see you in Washington before you leave.

Let me know where you are located so that I can find you sometime late in the summer.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. DUBOIS

WEBD:NS

[Fisher]

175 W. 137th St.

July 29, 1940.

Dear Dr. DuB.,

Enquiring your route made in the country + once a route I have been here + will be all this next month & after.

If I had known earlier that you were speaking at the Fair I would have gone. I hear you did splendidly [illegible].

This then is the desired information of my whereabouts.

Sincerely yours,

Ruth Anna F.

Have been planning into the idea of going to Atlanta.

18-6-10

THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
DIVISION OF MANUSCRIPTS
Washington

RUTH ANNA FISHER
REPRESENTATIVE IN ENGLAND

c/o U.S. DESPATCH AGENT
AMERICAN EMBASSY
LONDON, W.1

~~LLOYD'S BANK, LIMITED~~
~~130 GREAT PORTLAND STREET~~
LONDON, W.1

Sept. 22/1940.

18-6-12

Dear B.

Many thanks for the books which I read with mixed feelings of interest always, incomprehension and sorrow.

It has taught me never to write one's autobiography - it is unconsciously too revealing.

This is only a note to thank you for the books + to ask for the name + address of the woman secretary in the (20th Century Fund) Do that is the name?

I like your grand daughter.

Sincerely yours,

Ruth Anna Fisher

27 September 1940

My dear Ruth Anna:

I am writing to Kinckle Jones for the name of the person you asked for. I am sure I [illegible] hear in a few days.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

12-6-13

Miss Ruth Anna Fisher
Library of Congress
Division of Manuscripts
Washington, D. C.

Y. W. C. A.,
901 Rhode Island Avenue,
Washington.
Oct. 30/1940.

Dear B.,

I was asked to report for work, so here I am. Not liking Washington at all. But I'm going to have time for writing, for the first time in my life, as my evenings are free.

I'm still in parking bags even tho' I hope not to be here indefinitely. I think by Christmas I shall be back in London, at least I hope so.

I've been meaning to write upon that I thought upon your description of Brother T's relation to Big Business here in the U. S. a magnificent piece of work.

Auf wiedersehen.

Ruth Anna Fisher

Hitler will soon be on his knees.

18-6-2

in upon on to biography

Personal.

Y. W. C. A.
901 Rhode Island Ave. N. W.,
Washington

Dear B,

I wrote you a very nice letter some little time ago. This is another to let you know that you are taking me to the annual historical association dinner (probably) Dutch treat (certainly).

At long last I have a subject for an article for you for ~~me~~ periodical. - The blackout etc. in London + excerpts from some letters there showing how the people stand it + some pertinent remarks on democracy. Do you want it? If so, I shall do my best to give it you in New York.

18-6-11

Sincerely yours,

Ruth Anna

Dec. 9/1940

What is the name of your dentist in N.Y.?

13 December 1940

My dear Ruth Anna:

I shall be glad to take you to the dinner of the Historical Association if perchance I go myself. I suppose I can get in touch with you at the YWCA in New York.

I shall be glad to have the article which you suggest. By the way I have just had a nice letter from Marian.

My dentist is Dr. Walter N. Beekman
746 Fulton Street
Brooklyn, New York

You will find him very excellent and mention my name for extra attention.

With best regards

Very sincerely yours,

Miss Ruth Anna Fisher
YWCA
901 Rhode Island Avenue Northwest
Washington, D. C.

20 December 1940

My dear Ruth:

I am sorry to say it is all off for that American Historical Association dinner. For years Mrs. Du Bois and I have been celebrating a New Year's supper with old friends in Brooklyn and promise to be present this year. Unfortunately they have made the date December 28 instead of December 31 so I shall have to go but I hope to see you in New York and we will manage somehow to eat together.

Very sincerely yours,

18-6-16

Miss Ruth Anna Fisher
YWCA
901 Rhode Island Avenue Northwest
Washington, D. C.

[Fisher, Ruth Anna]

170 West 137th Street,
NewYork City.

date?

Dear B,

I have no plans until September. As soon as the Blitzkreig is over which I should think would be this fall, though I think the war will go on for years with us and the rest of the world in it, I am returning to my beloved Europe.

I am sorry our plans clashed. But I stayed in Washington having numerous interviews with my Chief, and could not get away until they were ended for the time. My immediate Chief, Dr. Sioussat, is, I understand, a Southerner. I happen to like him, though he's not the giant Dr. Jameson was. And the Librarian, Mr. Archibald MacLeish, is one of the most dynamic personalities I have met. I liked him tremendously.

Just now I am resting, and looking about for a place to have a holiday in. No advice? I should like to go to Maine.

Sincerely,

Ruth

6-9-81

(Fisk Univ.)

January 9, 1940

My dear Dr. Johnson:

I wrote you last May 31, and you replied saying that I should hear from you again in a week or so. As I did not hear I thought it was not fair to bother you further. So I have gone ahead and made plans for our magazine. We will issue this month, about the twenty-fifth, the first number of PHYLON, the Atlanta University Review of Race and Culture. I shall of course see that you get one of the first copies. I have not given up the idea of collaboration with Fisk University and anything you have to suggest on the matter will receive our most sympathetic consideration.

Meantime we would gladly have from you or any of your students contributions to our quarterly.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Dr. Charles S. Johnson
Fisk University
Nashville, Tennessee

[Fisk Univ.]

FISK UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCE
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

CHARLES S. JOHNSON
DIRECTOR

January 11, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Department of Sociology
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I owe you an apology for not reporting earlier on the matter of our financial collaboration in the publication of the race and culture Review. When I last wrote you our budget for the year was not only fixed but had experienced a compensatory reduction by way of adjusting over expenditures the year before. However, I was not without some hope of being able to overcome that in course of the year, at least to the point of being able to carry through the plan as originally discussed.

In spite of the difficulty on our end, I am glad that you have gone ahead with the projection of PHYLON, and I shall be most anxious to see the first copy.

I have not abandoned the idea of collaboration, and hope to be able to revive our discussions of this when our present slate is cleared. (We are carrying a rather heavy research personnel load this year, which is making demands that seem difficult to ignore.)

You may expect to receive contributions from our students and staff for consideration, with the view to use in some issue of the magazine.

Sincerely yours,

Charles S. Johnson

csj-p

1-11-21

[Fisk University]

FISK UNIVERSITY

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLICITY — LUANNA J. BOWLES, DIRECTOR

February 23, 1940

Dr. and Mrs. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

18-5-42

Dear Dr. and Mrs. DuBois:

Under separate cover we are mailing you a copy of a booklet entitled "James Weldon Johnson" which was prepared by our department in commemoration of the life and work of this great man.

Mrs. Johnson particularly wants you to have a copy.

Sincerely yours,

Luanna J. Bowles

Luanna J. Bowles
Director of Publicity

LJB:L

28 February 1940

My dear Madam:

I thank you for the booklet JAMES WELDON JOHNSON which you kindly sent me.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Miss Luanna J. Bowles
Fisk University
Nashville, Tennessee

[Fisk University]

18-33-51

11 April 1940

My dear Sir:

I thank Mr. William Baxter Collier for his kindly reference concerning me but want to make some corrections: my only connection with athletics at Fisk was through helping to raise money to start the first gymnasium. Tom Calloway and myself and others raised an initial sum of seven hundred dollars. Football, however, was not started as a collegiate sport until after I had left college. I was not the first editor of the FISK HERALD. The Fisk Herald was in my day carried on entirely by students through three literary societies. The costs were defrayed entirely by subscriptions and advertisements. I do not know who the first editor was but when I arrived at Fisk in the fall of '85, A. O. Coffin of Texas was editor and I was made exchange editor. In '86-87, I served as literary editor and '87-88, as editor-in-chief. It should not be forgotten that the Fisk Herald was later revived under my editorship. The Associated Fisk Clubs reestablished the Fisk Herald in 1924 and issued two numbers of Vol. 33 in 1924 and 1925. This was during the fight for reorganizing Fisk University. I think that a search through the library would reveal the name of the first editor of the Herald.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Editor, Fisk News
Fisk University
Nashville, Tennessee

[Fisk Univ.]

Fisk University
Nashville, Tennessee

18-11-24

April 16, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Department of Sociology
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Sir:

I have your letter of April 11th in which you make notations concerning certain corrections which you think should be made in an article by Mr. Collier in the last issue of the Fisk News. Thank you very kindly for this information. I shall be glad to relay the same to Mr. Collier. I am always glad when enough interest is manifested in facts concerning Fisk University in the Fisk News that such should be brought to my attention, because the Fisk News should increasingly become a dependable reservoir of information concerning Fisk people and their activities.

I called to see you last fall in regard to a contribution to the Fisk University Endowment Campaign. I left a card with you at that time. If you are in a position now to make a contribution to Fisk before our Campaign closes on June 30th, it will be very much appreciated.

With kindest regards, I remain

Sincerely yours,

Andrew J. Allison

Andrew J. Allison
Alumni Secretary

AJA/cwr

[Fisk Univ.]

Fisk University
Nashville, Tennessee

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18-6-23

Dr W E B Dubois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga

Dear Dr Dubois:

It was the vote of the General Alumni Association in its regular meeting last year that greetings and a message from Fisk be sent to all alumni who had graduated from Fisk University more than fifty years ago. Miss Mary E Spence, who still lives on the campus, was the originator of this idea. I therefore relay to you the spirit of the University today which, I think, has been best expressed by the Chairman of the Board of Trustees, Honorable Paul D Cravath, speaking at Fisk last April, when he said, "I have never had more confidence for the permanence and improvement of Fisk than I have now."

I salute you on behalf of the General Alumni Association of Fisk University as one of those who have helped make the Fisk of today possible.

Sincerely yours,

Andrew J. Allison

Andrew J Allison
Alumni Secretary

AJA:aj

814 Second Ave
Salt Lake City Utah
Jan 27th 1940

17-20-19

Dear Dr Durbin:—

I hope to include a space on my series of attractions next season and still hope to have you here.

Keep me advised as to any tour you might arrange in the future that might bring you to Salt Lake.

Just Presented Roland Hayes in a successful recital.

Shall subscribe for the Magazine you plan to Publish as soon as it is available please let me know.

Best Wishes

M. H. Fleming

[Forrest]

18-12-60

Post Office Box 185
Langston, Oklahoma
March 11, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My Dear Dr. DuBois:

As an introduction to you, I am the daughter of Leonora Bowers Williams. I have known you for a long time, and may I tell you again that the address you delivered to the graduating class on the occassion of your fifty years as graduates is still very fresh on my mind.

My husband teaches mathematics here at Langston University, and I am writing you in behalf of a fine young woman who is one of a large family of children. She graduates in May, and has been on the honor roll every semester of her four years in college.

She is interested in social service work, and wants to do graduate work in that field at Atlanta University, but due to the financial status of her family she will not be able to do so without some outside help. So I am asking that you help her get a scholarship and aid her in that field. She has a pleasing appearance, a pleasant personality and is well suited to that type of work.

If she could mingle in that cultured atmosphere where you are, I am sure you will be proud that you helped her. She can can get any recommendation necessary.

I will be very grateful to you for your assistance in her behalf.

Sincerely yours,
Lillian Williams Forrest
Lillian Williams-Forrest

18-12-61

13 March 1940

My dear Mrs. Forrest:

Will you kindly write directly to the Director, Forrester W. Washington, Atlanta University School of Social Work, Atlanta, Georgia giving the name of the young woman and referring to me as one who knows you and your Mother? I thank you for the information.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mrs. Lillian W. Forrest
Post Office Box 185
Langston, Oklahoma

The Fort Valley State College
Fort Valley, Georgia

September 7, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia.

12-17-69

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

This letter is to invite you to be our speaker on October 10th, at 10:00 A.M., Central Standard Time, on the occasion of our celebration here of Founder's Day Exercises.

As you may know, this is Mr. Hunt's birthday. I feel that it would be particularly appropriate for you to make this address.

The College will care for your expenses and, in addition, pay an honorarium for this service.

Please let me know at your earliest convenience whether you can come, as we should like to announce you as our speaker as soon as possible.

With best wishes, I am,

Sincerely,
H. M. Bond
H. M. Bond,
President.

[Fort Valley State College]

17 September 1940

My dear Mr. Bond:

I did not see your letter of September seventh until I arrived her September fourteenth. I telegraphed you yesterday saying that I would be very glad to speak October tenth at ten a. m. Will you kindly tell me how long a speech you want and give me some general idea of what I should say. I imagine for instance that the main details of Mr. Hunt's life have been gone over a good many times. At any rate give me your advice.

My best regards to you and your family.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

President Horace M. Bond
Fort Valley State College
Fort Valley, Georgia

The Fort Valley State College
Fort Valley, Georgia

September 21, 1940

18-20-30

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta
Georgia

My dear Dr. DuBois:

When you come, on October 10th, at ten o'clock, which is Central Standard Time as contrasted to Atlanta Daylight Saving Time, we would like to have you talk from thirty to forty-five minutes.

With reference to what you should say, we should greatly appreciate having you say anything that you would regard appropriate to an institution whose principal interest is in the preparation of teachers for Negro children.

It is quite true that the main details of Mr. Hunt's life have been gone over a good many times, and I imagine that only casual attention will be necessary here.

With every good wish, I am

Sincerely yours,

H. M. Bond

H. M. Bond
President

HMB:j

FOUNDER'S DAY EXERCISES

The Fort Valley State College

OCTOBER 10, 1940, 10:00 A. M.

The College Auditorium

Prelude, *Let Us Cheer the Weary Traveler* — Coleridge- Taylor

Invocation:

Rev. James L. Walker, A. B., Pastor
Trinity Baptist Church, Fort Valley, Georgia

Spiritual, *Trampin* — The Fort Valley State College Choir

Memorial Essay:

Mrs. S. O. Moore, Assistant to the Superintendent of
Buildings and Grounds, The Fort Valley State College

Spiritual, *We are Climbing Jacob's Ladder* — Fort Valley State College Choir

Introduction of Founder's Day Speaker:

H. M. Bond, A. B., A. M., Ph. D., President
The Fort Valley State College

Founder's Day Address

W. E. Burghardt DuBois, A. B., A. M., Ph. D., Litt. D.
Professor of Sociology, Atlanta University

Spiritual, *Lord, I Want to be a Christian* — The Congregation

Reading of the First Charter — Florence Hunt

(The audience will adjourn to the Campus Shrine, the
Tomb of the late Henry A. Hunt, for the
remainder of the Program)

Spiritual, *There is a Balm in Gilead* — The Congregation

Laying of Memorial Wreath:

Florence and Charles Hunt, Grand-children of Henry A. Hunt
Mavis Walker, Grand-daughter of Isaac Miller, Founder
Beulah O'Neal, Grand-daughter of Lee O'Neal, Founder

The Fort Valley State College Hymn

Benediction

The Reverend T. J. Crawford, A. B., St. B., D. D.,
Sunday School Missionary
The American Sunday School Union

Request for information

St. Augustine's College
Raleigh, North Carolina
March 26, 1940

18-23-47

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sir:

I am, at present, preparing a paper entitled "Courses concerning the Negro in Negro Colleges." In trying to give a historical introduction to the courses offered at present, I find it difficult to ascertain just what courses, if any, were offered concerning the Negro in the period before 1914.

It occurs to me that perhaps you had the opportunity to offer some formal courses concerning the Negro either at Wilberforce or during your first years of teaching at Atlanta University. If such was the case, I should appreciate any information which you may care to give concerning them. The difficulty of ascertaining information about courses offered in that early period is intensified by the fact that the college records are, in many instances, obviously incomplete. So, in a few cases of importance, I have sought to find out what was happening directly from the persons who may have had something to do with teaching courses concerning the Negro.

Any information that you may give will, I assure you, be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely yours,
John Hope Franklin
John Hope Franklin

11 April 1940

18-33-48

My dear Sir:

While I was at Wilberforce, '94-95 and '95-96, I gave no courses on the Negro. I offered a course in sociology which would have touched the race problem but the University did not accept it. At the University of Pennsylvania as assistant instructor I was in charge of a special study of the Negro in the Seventh Ward, historically and sociologically. This became the basis of my studies afterwards at Atlanta University. They were outlined in the Annals of the American Academy in 1898. At Atlanta University the studies instituted in 1896 and carried on until 1914 were done through a confe ence, that is, a meeting of persons interested from various parts of the United States and included university teachers and students. There were, however, no special undergraduate courses which touched the Negro except incidentally. In teaching United States history we gave attention to the Negro but there was no course in the history of the Negro in the United States. Also there were no courses on Africa or African history.

I trust this information may be what you want.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. John Hope Franklin
St. Augustine's College
Raleigh, North Carolina

My dear Sir:—

The undersigned, an author of some note has been at work in securing data on the life of Stephen C. Foster. I am especially anxious to secure the opinion of eminent men as to Foster's place in the musical world. A leading southern critic inclines to the opinion that Foster's compositions should not be judged from a technical point, musically. I cannot agree. would be grateful for a line from you.

Very truly

Edwin M. C. French

Box 28

Holden, Mass

9-16-40

8-20-83

30 September 1940

18-20-78

My dear Sir:

I am not a trained musician and cannot, therefore, estimate Foster's work from a technically musical standpoint but as a sociologist, I believe that his work for American ballads and especially his adaptation of Negro music has been of the highest value and an artistic accomplishment of great importance.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Edwin M. C. French
Box 28
Holden, Massachusetts

January 29, 1940

Mr. W. E. Burghardt Du Bois
Professor of Sociology
In the Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Professor Du Bois:

I am a student at the Chico State College in California and recently completed a paper on "Cotton in the South- Its Economy and People." I had spent months in research- all, of course, in secondary sources- and when I completed the paper I turned it over to some members of the faculty for study. All, without exception, commented thusly: "very interesting, good background and analysis, but where did you get that slant on the Reconstruction Period? That's the first time I've seen that viewpoint."

18-33-9

The" viewpoint" I had taken was that the Reconstruction Era was not a period of meddling and ravishing carpet-baggers but an attempt by the rank-and-file of the South to advance democracy to indlude all the people. Some of the laws passed during those years, I wrote, are far more progressive and intelligent than laws now in effect throughout the cotton belt.

It was surprising to me to find that even the professirs in history and economics had not known of this. Frankly,my detailed knowledge was lacking, but I had studied Marx enough to know a little of social dynamics. Furthermore, I had been through the South and lastly, I have faith in the efforts of the People to work out their own destiny, provided they are given a chance.

Asked by the Professors to corroborate my view with a whole string of bibliography I started another search and this time discovered your mostexcellent and thorough book, "Black Reconstruction in America." A faculty member to whom I showed your book said, "If this is true more people ought to know about it."

It seems somewhat odd that books like "Gone With The Wind", (more aptly re-titled by my friends, "Gone With The Truth") should be so popular in the North and that the North should be so quick to support the ante-bellum nostalgia of the South.

Furthermore,there is tremendous race-prejudice against the Negroes even in the pioneer towns-traditionally democratic in behavior- of the Sacramento valley of California. In our town one of the largest restaurants has on its window. "Only White Help Hired." The theatres discourage with subtlety the attendance of Negroes. At the college, however, the one ortwo Negro students in recent years have been very welcome.

I wish someone would write a history of Negro migration to the north and the setting-in of race-prejudices. Have you read" History of The American Negro People- 1619-1918-"by Elizabeth Lawson of the History Department of the Workers School of New York? You can get it for 40 cents at the Workers Book Shop at 50 E. 13th St., New York, N.Y.

Again thanking you for writing such a splendid book.

Ralph Friedman

1139 Spruce
Chico, Calif.

February 4, 1940

18-33-10

My dear Sir:

I thank you for your letter of January 29. Although my book BLACK RECONSTRUCTION received some good reviews in the New York Times and elsewhere, it isn't, I am sure, widely known. I thank you for your kind words.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Ralph Friedman
1139 Spruce
Chico, California

DIREZMAH

SECRETARY

Friends of Africa

3653 S. MICHIGAN BLVD.
CHICAGO, ILL. U.S.A.

18-33-41

3.2.40

Dr. W.E. B. DUBOIS
Professor Atlanta Univerity
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Sir:

We are gathering together a list of books on Africa for those who are interested for our many lecturers and our own collection. We note your very excellent contributmon in your last book Africa, Then and Now that you to are aiding in restoring the heritage of the black man.

We would like to have your opinion and a lsit of the best books for high school and college students about Africa written by any Africans or Americans or Europeams who have gone to Africa?

Do you have any African collections at Atlanta University?
What would you consider the oldest African collections and best in the States?.
But in particular to your knowledge as as scholar what would you consider the oldest written African cultures on the East and West Coast or any other section an anc ent Ethiopia, Cushite, Zimbabwe etc. and how far back do you say they go from your researches.

May we thank you for a prompt reply,
Dasipe or Thank you,
F. H. Hammurabi

[Friends...]

18-33-42

14 March 1940

My dear Sir:

There are not many available general books on Africa and its history. There are innumerable books on certain phases of African life: discovery, travel, description of various parts. The best recent general book is Lord Hailey's AN AFRICAN SURVEY published by the Oxford University Press, 1938. Another good book for general reading is Miss Gollock's SONS OF AFRICA and a later one on AFRICAN WOMEN. Readable also is Lord Olivier THE ANATOMY OF AFRICAN MISERY and Middleton, THE RAPE OF AFRICA.

We have no notable collections on Africa at Atlanta University. The best collections of Africana are in the British Museum, London; the Museum of Anthropology in Berlin; and other collections in Vienna and Paris.

The oldest African cultures are those of Zimbabwe, Ethiopia and on the West Coast like Yoruba. They date back some one to three thousand or four thousand years before Christ.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. F. H. Hammurabi
Friends of Africa
3653 South Michigan Boulevard
Chicago

Nacogdoches

Nacogdoches Tex.
Oct. 31, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta Ga.

Request for photograph

Dear Sir:

I am a student of Butler College here in Texas. But I am uncertain to be on the first semester roll.

I would like to have one of your photos in my book. Please let me know how to get one.

Will look for

Yours truly
Howard Fuller
1000 Mound St.
Nacogdoches Tex.

7 November 1940

My dear Sir:

Dr. Du Bois wishes me to say in answer to your letter of October 31 that a photograph of him may be secured from:

Mr. Addison N. Scurlock
900 U Street Northwest
Washington, D. C.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois

Mr. Howard Fuller
1000 Mound Street
Nacogdoches, Texas

[Gallagher, B]

13 March 1940

My dear Mr. Gallagher:

Thank you very much for the kind invitation of you and Mrs. Gallagher to be your house guest. I shall drive down in my car arriving early in the afternoon of Friday. It is possible that I may bring Mrs. Shivery and her daughter. In that case I would be very glad if you would find a stopping place for them in the dormitory.

I shall be glad to see you again.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

President Buell G. Gallagher
Talladega College
Talladega, Alabama

[Gallagher]

8 April 1940

My dear President Gallagher:

18-4-31

This is a pretty long time to wait before thanking you and Mrs. Gallagher for your kind hospitality. I enjoyed my visit to Talladega as I always do. I was especially impressed by the library. When I came back I had to plunge into an awful job of getting ready for a committee in New York a hundred and twenty-five page list of possible subjects for an Encyclopaedia of the Negro. I succeeded in working myself half into bed with a wretched cold and I am thus behind in my correspondence.

Please accept my best regards for yourself and wife and the young ladies.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

President Buell G. Gallagher
Talladega College
Talladega, Alabama

CHARLES HERBERT GARVIN, M.D.
2321 EAST 55TH STREET
CLEVELAND

Social Memo

March 19, 1940

1-B-3-39

My dear Dr. Dubois:

I believe you are back at Atlanta University and I am reminding you of your generous promise to send me an autographed photograph.

You have made many talks in Cleveland, but judging from the many fine comments I am of the opinion that your recent talk at City Club made the best impression.

Kind personal regards and sincere hopes that your "throat" will remain free from hoarsness for many years to come.

Very respectfully,

Chas. H. Garvin

Dr. W. E. B. Dubois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

CHG:DLF

4 April 1940

18-8-40

Dear Dr. Garvin:

I have ordered from Scurlock a photograph which I will send you soon. I shall autograph it.

Thank you very much for your kindness while I was in Cleveland.

Very sincerely yours,

Dr. Charles H. Garvin
2321 East 55th Street
Cleveland, Ohio

CHARLES HERBERT GARVIN, M.D.
2321 EAST 55TH STREET
CLEVELAND

April 30, 1940

Dear Dr. Dubois:

Many thanks for the grand photograph you so generously sent me. It already occupies a choice niche in my gallery of friends and those whom I esteem. Again thanks.

I am enjoying the Phylon very much. I especially enjoyed the article on housing by Dr. Weaver, because we are now in the midst of a fight against discrimination in the housing projects in Cleveland.

Best wishes for continued good health.

Very sincerely yours,

Chas. H. Garvin

Dr. W. E. B. Dubois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

CHG:DLF

19-20-46

February 23,1940

Dear Mr. Du Bois:

All kind birthday greetings to you. May this day be but one in a long stream of many fine doings and interests. May you write much and all of it great stuff! Good luck.

18-19-30

I think BLACK RECONSTRUCTION one of your truly first-rate volumes. It is something for real thought and long study. It deserves much attention and I want to thank you for it. Hope you are now busy at a new book?

Again good luck and regards.

Very sincerely yours,

Arnold F.Gates
7016 St.Clair Ave
Suite 3
Cleveland, Ohio

13 April 1940

My dear Sir:

May I thank you very much for your kind letter of February 23, 1940.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

18-9-31

Mr. Arnold F. Gates
7016 St. Clair Avenue
Suite 3
Cleveland, Ohio

General Education Board [General Education BOARD]

21 March 1940

My dear Mr. Davis:

I learned a short time ago that you had already had an interview with the President concerning possible subjects for research which you might aid with the idea of having the results published in PHYLON. I am enclosing an outline of several projects which seem to me of primary importance and I have ventured to mention several persons who might undertake this work. I hope that you will consider and criticize this this and let me hear from you.

We are already running into some financial difficulties. For instance, I assured the President and the Board of Trustees that we could publish the four quarterly issues of PHYLON for two thousand dollars. This is possible but naturally I assumed that certain services and facilities would be furnished by the University, as for example, office space, the services of my secretary and certain facilities like typewriters, etc. It seems, however, that the University is not willing to furnish me a secretary but nine months in a year. This will put upon the resources of PHYLON the necessity of supplying the secretary's salary for three months. Other difficulties are liable to arise; as for instance with our slowly increasing subscription list we must soon buy an addressing machine. I mention these things that you may see that any help that you may afford us direct or indirect will greatly increase our probability of survival.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Jackson Davis
General Education Board
New York City

46-4-134

[General Education Board 1940?]

PLANS PRESENTED TO THE GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD
FOR CONSIDERATION AS TO POSSIBLE HELP THROUGH SUBVENTIONS WITH THE IDEA THAT THE RESULTS OF THESE INVESTIGATIONS EVENTUALLY SHOULD BE PUBLISHED IN PHYLON, THE ATLANTA UNIVERSITY REVIEW OF RACE AND CULTURE:

1. A study of the present economic condition of the American Negro for the purpose of planning for the future. Ever since the depression I have been greatly alarmed concerning the economic future of the Negro. I believe that he is facing today the most critical period of his existence in America not even excepting the period following the Revolutionary War and the period of Reconstruction. If great care and thought are not put upon this problem, the Negro is going to lose his place in the economic organization of the United States without having taken any step toward organizing his own economy in conjunction with and cooperation with the nation; displaced as tenant, landholder and agricultural laborer, losing his status as an artisan, being dependent as a teacher and professional man largely on income in the control of competing labor groups and from philanthropy; or on payments from his own people whose income is sinking to a dangerously low level; there is every prospect that at this rate the resultant crime, poverty and disease among American Negroes will make a formidable problem before the end of the twentieth century. The situation at present is by no means hopeless but it is gradual y growing worse in many respects and now is the time to study it and plan accordingly.

   I propose, therefore, to establish the PHYLON INSTITUTE whose object will be to gather at Atlanta University in 1940 a small preliminary conference of a dozen, certainly not more than twenty-five persons, who will sit down for a week and consider:

   a. How to begin to collect reliable, exhaustive and detailed information concerning the economic condition of the Negro all over the United States, taking into account the early appearance of the results of the Census of 1940 and laying plans for such additional and detailed compilation of census results as may be necessary.

   b. To begin immediately a series of definite studies in this line, the results of which could be published from time to time in PHYLON, but whose ultimate aim would be the broad basic accumulation of economic data upon which thoughtful scientific planning for the economic survival of the Negro in America could be based.

   c. I propose that this conference with careful and sifted membership and continuation of study and planning should meet from year to year or oftener, as long as it is successful in attaining its aims and objects. I suggest that Dr. Ira De A. Reid, Ph. D., in sociology from Columbia; William H. Dean, Jr., Ph. D., economics, Harvard; myself and two other younger men be a committee to initiate and start this series of conferences.

   I also beg to bring to your attention plans for other specific studies which might be made with the object of publishing their results in PHYLON:

2. A study of the history of Estevanico who discovered the southwest part of the United States and the four hundredth anniversary of whose exploit will be celebrated this fall. Dr. Rayford Logan of Howard University is interested in this and has promised to prepare an article for PHYLON. If he could receive a small subvention for his work it would be hastened and made more complete.

3. The relation of the Negro to trades unions is still a difficult matter to reduce to a factual basis. There are three books: Spero and Harris, THE BLACK WORKER; Wesley, NEGRO LABOR IN THE UNITED STATES and the very recent Cayton and Mitchell, THE BLACK WORKERS AND THE NEW UNIONS. Mr. George Streator of New York City, a graduate of Fisk and an A. M. of Western Reserve has had a good deal of experience. He has been organizer and lecturer for the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America in the South, Local No. 22 of International Ladies Garment Workers Union of New York City. He has written for the League for Industrial Democracy and for the Catholic Interracial Movement and is at present doing some work for the Carnegie-Myrdal study. If he could be given support for six months in the year or a year I believe he could bring the whole present union movement so far as the Negro is concerned up to date, in an excellent article or articles for PHYLON.

4. A careful study of the relation of the Negro to local government in the South. A beginning might be made with the state of Georgia. This would undertake to study the civil status of the Negro; the administration of the law in his case, especially with regard to labor, property and taxes; the relation to the police and the courts; the treatment in jails and chain-gangs and his general power in the government. I think we might make this a project for a group of graduate students at Atlanta University and extend it from the city of Atlanta throughout the state.

5. Mr. Horace Mann Bond in making his collection of data for his book, NEGRO EDUCATION IN ALABAMA had occasion to follow-up and examine certain references in Flemings DOCUMENTS OF RECONSTRUCTION and RECONSTRUCTION IN ALABAMA. He found some extraordinary discrepancies. I should like to be able to commission him to get in touch with the person or persons who made the research and initiate again a thorough research of these references and references in certain other books on Reconstruction to see how far the scientific basis for certain judgments on this period of history can be affirmed or questioned.

6. The relation of American Negroes to the motion picture industry both as actors, subjects and patrons. There is a peculiar monopoly of movie houses catering to Negro trade throughout the United States which I think differs in methods and results from the general and well-known concentration of the control in the movie industry. There are certain stereotypes and rules concerning Negroes in the moving picture industry which ought to be studied and brought to light. The study might begin with moving picture houses in a number of definite localities and then could be enlarged to investigation among the promoters in Hollywood. I do not have in mind just the person who might do this but I think several persons might be found.

46-4-252

7. There is need for a new history and investigation of secret societies and fraternal organizations among Negroes. They have a history going back into the early eighteenth century. For a time in the nineteenth century they were dominant influences in American Negro life. They have become less important today but nevertheless play a considerable part, as witness the annual meetings of the Elks and some other organizations. The whole movement needs new investigation and evaluation. I think we might find some young scholars acquainted with this movement who could make important studies.

8. There is need of a new history and evaluation of the Negro press. There is an old study by I. G. Penn made in 1891 and long out of date; a later and better study was made by Detweiler in 1922, THE NEGRO PRESS IN THE UNITED STATES. Since that time there has come a revolutionary change from the rise of a weekly press with circulations rising from a hundred thousand to a quarter of a million; from the rise of press associations like the Associated Negro Press and widely distributed columns. A careful study and comparison especially of the weekly Negro paper is needed. There are perhaps a half dozen of the younger men directly connected with these papers and others who would occupy a more critical position outside who might be united and guided in such a study. It is possible that Langston Hughes or Arna Bontemps aided by some trained investigators might carry on such a study.

9. Henry O. Tanner, the great American artist of Negro descent, died recently in Paris and comparatively little has been said concerning him. He has in the United States a niece, Mrs. Sadie Tanner Alexander. Mrs. Alexander is not only a doctor of philosophy from the University of Pennsylvania in sociology but also a practicing lawyer in the office of her husband, Raymond P. Alexander, a very successful attorney of Philadelphia. I should like to be able to commission Mrs. Alexander to write a life of her uncle with whom she was well acquainted and I know she is intelligent enough to make a careful estimate of his place in the world of art. It would be an excellent thing if I could assure her that in publishing her work in PHYLON we would be able to reproduce in color one or two of his most celebrated works which would make them better known to Americans and especially to American Negroes.

46-4-258

May I repeat references to two projects which I noted in my letter of December seventh:

10. There is a Negro rural community in Mississippi which since Emancipation has been carrying out a communal economic life evidently traceable to African influence. Mr. Will Alexander's resettlement work is entering this community and Mr. Alexander has suggested to Dr. Reid how interesting it would be if a careful study of the past economic activities could be made before they entirely disappear. We would like to send a member of the staff, a graduate student or both to live in that community for three months or more.

11. Dr. Coulborn, head of the History Department tells us that he has a graduate student who is engaged upon a study of isolation or segregation of certain racial groups in the British Empire and possibly in other parts of Europe. He thinks the man is doing unusually good work but needs funds for supporting the work a year or more until completion.

12. Hale Woodruff, teacher of painting in Atlanta University, has finished the first three panels of a mural at Talladega College depicting the incident of the slave ship Amistad. I think it is a fine piece of work and ought to be known. He is acquainted with a colored photographer who can photograph in colors. I should like to arrange with President Gallagher of Talladega to have this mural photographed in colors and have reproduced in PHYLON together with an historical article making a new study and re-assessment of the extraordinary incident of this slave mutiny which involved the services of John Quincy Adams and the founding of the American Missionary Association. I should like myself to undertake this historical study.

COPY

46-4-259

(Gen. Ed. Bd.)

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10-91-31

April 2, 1940

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

It is a pleasure to have your letter of March 21st and to see how full of ideas you are for productive studies of Negro cultural and economic life, with the thought of publishing the results in Phylon. I fear that your ideas have quite outrun any possibility of Board aid which, if granted, would most likely be with the thought of developing promising graduate students through these studies. However, the proposal is still in the stage of discussion and I am looking forward to a further talk with Dr. Clement in the near future.

With kindest regards and best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Jackson Davis

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

JD:BER

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18-16-03

April 8, 1940

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Thank you very much for your note of the 4th supporting the request of Mr. Edward B. Williams for renewal of his fellowship.

Very sincerely,

Ward N. Madison

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

cpy to Louis Hacker

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OPERATION NO.	DESCRIPTION OF WORK	EST.	AMOUNT
A	Lubricate Car Check battery	X	1 00
B	Install set of tubes rear cords	X	11 95
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Signed Wm E DuBois

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TAX	13
TOTAL	12 63
STORAGE	

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BERNICE GREW WORSE MONDAY AND PASSED AWAY 330 THIS MORNING SHE WANTED TO SEE YOU BEFORE SHE PASSED AWAY WE DID ALL WE COULD BURIAL IN MARSHALLTOWN=

MRS P J GOMER.

330.

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

8 May 1940

My dear Sir:

I am ready now to have my bust shipped to my new home in Baltimore, Will you kindly let me know what the cost of carriage will be as I should like to prepay it and any other charges?

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. William J. Drake
The Gorham Company
6 West 48th Street
New York City

THE GORHAM COMPANY

BRONZE DIVISION

TRADE MARK

GBC

BRONZE

PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND

May 13, 1940

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois
Dept. of Sociology
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Mr. DuBois:

Your letter of May 8th, addressed to Mr. Drake at our New York Office, has been referred to us for reply.

We shall be very pleased to patine the bust in a rich brown patine, according to Mr. Drake's suggestion to you some time ago, and pack and ship the bust in the near future.

The delivery charge, by freight, on this bust from Providence to Baltimore, will be approximately $1.25.

We should be pleased to send this shipment charges collect if you so desire, or we can arrange to prepay the charge for shipment and invoice you for same.

May we ask you to let us know the exact shipping address in Baltimore to which the bust should be forwarded.

Very truly yours,

THE GORHAM COMPANY
BRONZE DIVISION

E. W. Moore

E. W. Moore, Manager

EWM/aw
P4266

CONTRACTS CONTINGENT UPON DELAYS CAUSED BY STRIKES, FIRE, ACCIDENT, DELAYS BY CARRIER, OR CIRCUMSTANCES BEYOND OUR CONTROL

15 May 1940

Gentlemen: Attention: Mr. Moore

I shall be glad if you will finish and ship the bust. Please prepay the charges and send the bill for same to me at this address. The Baltimore address to which the bust is to be sent is:

Mrs. Y. Du Bois Williams
2302 Montebello Terrace
Baltimore, Maryland

I would be very glad if you would let Mrs. Williams know the exact date on which the bust is shipped. She is a teacher and might not be at home otherwise when it is delivered.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

The Gorham Company
Providence, Rhode Island

18-11-3

February 5, 1940

My dear Shirley:

I have neglected you shamefully and will not try to account for the reasons except that I really have been busy. The one-legged clog dancer has nothing on me. First of all some good news: I have a new book just accepted by Harcourt, Brace. It is called DUSK OF DAWN and is the "autobiography of a race concept". In part it is my life and in part it is my thoughts of life. The next thing: I have succeeded at last in launching at Atlanta University a quarterly journal. I am sending you the first number. This is a job I have been trying to get started for six years. Better late than never.

I have been lecturing in Texas, passing through six states and voiding the worst of the snow although not all of it.

Finally, I am well and haven't had a cold this winter and hope you are the same. Tell me about your plays, etc. I am going to the Middlewest next week for a few lectures and then back hom for the rest of the year.

With best love,

Very sincerely yours,

Miss Shirley Graham
45 Dickerman Street
New Haven, Connecticut

[Graham]

45 Dickerman Street
New Haven, Connecticut
March 6, 1940

J-11-8-1

Dear Dr. Dubois:

I've been intending writing you every day since I received your most welcomed letter a month ago. But, days and nights this year at Yale have merged into one long, almost stupefying grind. German, French, Italian and English all look pretty much alike. I'm usually at sea, anyhow!

Congratulations on the new book and on the Atlanta University journal. DUSK OF DAWN - what a beautiful and poetic title! I envy you. I envy you the foundation upon which you have built your life. I envy all the beauty you've managed to extract from life and your skill and artistry at distilling that beauty for others, but more than anything else I envy you the years you've lived!

They'll be no more years like those for any of us. I'm not old enough to have achieved anything worth having and I'm too old to laugh at everything worth while. I know too much really to put my faith in the gods and yet I cannot grind them under my feet. DUSK OF DAWN - the title alone creates images! ! I know what the book will be. Last Sunday's Times carried a page on NATIVE SON. That book turns my blood to vinéger and makes my heart weep for having borne two sons. They say it is a great book. Why?

These things are foremost in my mind right now because I am conscious of the fact that soon I must leave Yale and I must try to find a place for myself outside. I have something to give - a great deal - I believe, but - - - The prospect is terrifying. I don't like the world outside. I'm afraid of it.

How did this letter get going in this direction? These things slipped out of my thoughts, because I know in your great wisdom you will understand. I can't imagine me saying them to anyone else. For I have had a very "successful" year. The Gilpin Players just closed a two weeks run of a new play of mine in the new theatre at Western Reserve. They gave the play one night at Oberlin sponsored by Oberlin Alumni Association and the town turned out headed by President Wilkins! A short play of mine was done in Yale Theatre last month directed by one of the biggest directors on Broadway and just this morning I gave Walter Prichard Eaton the script for a radio play which he is publishing in an anthology for the radio.

My individual problem in research has been the German Theatre from its beginning to 1850. Even Allardyce Nicoll, along with every other writer in English, has neglected this period of staging and production and so I have had to dig in old yellowed manuscripts and read tomes of German books. Much of my material came from the Theatermuseum at Munich. I've had phographs made of plans and designs and I've become excited over the writings of Joseph Furttenbach, a

designer and architect whose best work was done 1640-50. Burnacini, father and son, Carolina Neuber and the Schroders have become personal friends. Of course the drama of Goethe and Schiller is well known and therefore was to remain outside my study. The emphasis of my work lies on the physical theatre itself - the staging, building and problems of production. It is really fascinating. I begin a series of two hour lectures with slide in seminar next week. Spring vacation will interrupt my presentation, but I'm going to use that opportunity to be sure I overlook nothing which might be in New York on the subject. I've been studying Tudor drama and Shakespeare with the well-known Shakespearean scholar - Tucker Brooke. I'm taking Italian. And along with these subjects all sorts of odds and ends about the theatre - such as costuming, scene designing, directing, etc. etc.

S-11-81

I wrote Sterling Brown at Howard University some time ago. He replied with a most cordial letter, but he says they really have no dramatic department at Howard. That is deplorable. One teacher does everything that is done. He says nothing would please him better than for me to come there - but - - ! I want to write. Common sense tells me, however, that I'll have to have a job and do my writing in my spare time. Other people have done it.

You were lucky to be lecturing in Texas this winter. Only this week have we seen the ground. Now, although the streets are piled with dirty snow and covered with mud, spring is in the air and people are beginning to smile. Our faces have been frozen all winter! No doubt you were in Chicago on your lecture tour. I should like to have been there. Do you know, practically my entire Federal Theatre group was taken over by the Federal Music Project in Chicago. My turning them into a singing company worked well for everybody.

A little matter concerning theatres in Amsterdam is demanding my attention. I must bring this chapter to a close. I trust this will find you enjoying continued good health and spirits. I'll be looking for the Atlanta Journal.

Sincerely,

Shirley

12 April 1940

I2-11-6

My dear Shirley:

I thank you for your letter of March 6. When it came I was trying to recover from a cold which I got on my Midwestern lecture trip. I haven't really gotten rid of it yet but I think I have the best of it.

I see and do not for a moment under-rate your difficulties but on the whole you are a pretty lucky lady. I have taken occasion to bring you to the attention of one or two persons: the president of Tuskegee and the president of Talladega. Nothing may come of it but still it won't hurt to have your name familiar. Moreover, don't go back on Native Son. It is a great piece of work and the only kind of thing that compels attention just now. Wright too is a nice fellow. I met him in Chicago. I think he will go far.

I hope you have received PHYLON and that you like it. It really is going to be a great magazine in time. Keep on hammering at Howard University. They are slow and dumb but after all they do get things done. Maneuver in some way to get a personal interview with Johnson.

I am going to be up your way sometime in July. Let me know where you are roosting for the summer.

Very sincerely yours,

Miss Shirley Graham
45 Dickerman Street
New Haven, Connecticut

[Graham]

45 Dickerman Street
New Haven, Connecticut
April 25, 1940

18-11-8

Dr. W. E. B. BuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

"Time marches on" - much too fast! You know the feverish activity which descends upon college campuses about this time. But I assure you that the combination of Yale Drama School plus English Graduate School is something.

However, I must take time out to look ahead. And so I am up this morning in the cold, gray dawn for that purpose. Thanks for bringing me to the attention of the administrators of Tuskegee and Talledega. As a follow-up I have written both presidents. I have also written President Banks of Prairie View, Texas. I remembered that you once mentioned him as a sincere educator and said that his school was one of the more advanced.

There is, however, another phase of the situation upon which I'm wondering if you could advise me. Training, plus two years of intensive work with the Chicago Federal Theatre, plus these two additional years at Yale have given me an equipment for work in the theatre such as few of us have. I have made strong and influential contacts in the professional world. I have had two long plays produced during the past fourteen months in what they call "the hinterlands", but everyone expects me to have a play on Broadway soon. This past month I was called into the rehearsals of a production which opened April 16th. I had acted as playreader for the producer - had assisted in casting the show - and when difficulties concerning the direction arose he sent for me to come down and assist him. If the head of the Drama Department at Vassar can "convert" the powers that be" to the idea, I shall work there this summer. You realize that this will just about amount to a revolution! However, there is a tie-up here with the New York producer for whom I worked. I managed to remain quite inconspicious while on that job, and he was quite satisfied. Gradually, I believe I can break through the barriers. And this is the only hope for real development of the Negro in the theatre. Some one of us must be in a position of authority. Until that happens we get no plays produced and most of our acting is turned into a burlesque.

If I had no responsibility other than myself I'd feel perfectly safe to strike out into this professional world and take what comes. Eventually, I know I'll arrive if I keep plugging. But, the boys require

me to seek some degree of security. I should like to remain in New York until I make my mark. I ought to remain in New York. This is the time when the iron is hot and now is my opportunity.

I realize how silly it is to talk about "finding a job in New York City". Yet, there are jobs and I'm looking for any one of them. I want any job - even a small job - which will pay even a small salary. There would be no point in me trying to get into the public schools or anything like that because anything I do would be temporary. Have you any ideas? Do you know anyone in New York who might use a good secretary? I am considered in these parts a very intelligent young woman. I can do a great many things. What chance might there be of me writing or clerking or merely answering the phone in any one of our publication offices? The job wouldn't have to pay much because I know I'll make additional money.

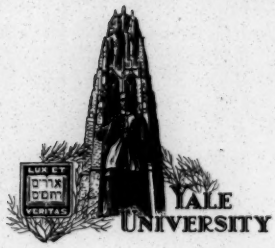
Without saying anything more I know you have the complete picture. I hope this finds you well and happy. Oh, by the way, I did not receive my magazine. About when did you send it?

As usually, the clock hand is rushing around and I must stop.

Sincerely,

Shirley

[Graham]



45 Dickerman Street
New Haven, Connecticut
May 23, 1940

My dear Dr. Du Bois,

This morning I am in the blackest dispair. Every mail for the last week has consistantly undermined my morale. If I don't get some kind of a job - - - - But that's unthinkable. I not only have no one to turn to, but I have two others dependent on me!

The maddening part is that I have every logical reason to believe that I have at last written a play which will be given a Broadway production. The best play bureau in New York accepted it two weeks ago and they are holding it until a well known producer returns from Hollywood. I'm on the verge of all sorts of things and I can find nothing to meet my economical needs until the results of my years of hard work mature.

I am a good secretary, a good file clerk, etc. etc. Is there any, even very small job, you could give me this summer? This is really very urgent. Several hings upon which I had counted have been swept away. For instance, the sudden death of Hallie Flanagan's husband, head of the Drama School at Vassar, caused a radical change in her plans. And those plans had included work which I was going to do with her. Please, please, put your brilliant mind to some solution. I happen to be one of those people caught in this queer modern world where there is such a gap between what we have to give and people who need. I am trained to work, I am anxious to work, I must have work. And there is so much work to be done!

Sincerely,

Shirley

P.S. You see, I really have no home to go to. I must work.

1-11-3
1-11-80

18-11-10

25 May 1940

My dear Shirley:

I couldn't think of any way I could help you get a job in New York. I have been away now from that city for six y ars and I am quite out of touch with local conditions. I hope you have already landed that job and will be there this summer. I shall be in New York at the YMCA from June twenty-fifth to July fourth. Let me hear from you and know what you are doing and where you are. I hope everything has been going well. I have just finished reading proof for my book and expect it in the early fall.

Yours with best regards,

Miss Shirley Graham
45 Dickerman Street
New Haven, Connecticut

28 May 1940

I-11-8

My dear Shirley:

I have been away from New York now so long that I am out of touch with people but I am writing to three people who might possibly know of some work for you:

Mr. Arthur Spingarn
36 West 44th Street
New York City

Mrs. Lillian Alexander
234 West 139th Street
New York City

Mr. Henry K. Craft
YMCA
180 West 135th Street
New York City

Call on them or write them.

I shall be in New York at the YMCA for about a week after June twenty-fifth. I do hope you have good luck.

With best regards,

Miss Shirley Graham
45 Dickerman Street
New Haven, Connecticut

June 7, 1940

My dear Dr. Du Bois,

Just a note to tell you that I've been called on a very good job for the summer - dramatic director for a big community center in Indianapolis, Indiana. I expect to stage a Gilbert and Sullivan opera! In the meanwhile I am keeping the ball rolling for a place in New York in the fall. The first of the week I shall call on the three persons to whom you wrote. I have already written them and had a reply this morning from Mr. Spingarn.

This summer security will give other things time to mature, so I feel very optomistic. They say I'll sell my latest play during the summer - that's the opinion here at Yale. Well, certainly, I shall leave no stones unturned.

Sorry I shan't be seeing you, but I'll drop you a line when I have an Indianapolis address. I must be there June 14th, so there isn't much time. My work here is successfully finished for the year.

Thanks so much for your help and encouragement. Keep me in mind for anything you might see or hear of this way, because after August 15th I shall again be "on the march".

Somebody read my palm the other day and predicted a "stormy, turbalent and brilliant" career. He said I had in my palm the "mark of destiny" which he stated very impressively "appears only in the palm of those who leave their mark upon the world". The reader was not a professional palmist, but rather a very brilliant German scholar who has recently fled from Germany. I must say he gave me something to think about. At least, it was something to dream about.

Dreams! Sometimes I wonder if they are not after all the most real stuff of life!

Affectionately,

Shirley Graham

18-11-14

653 No. West Street
Indianapolis, Indiana
July 27, 1940

II-II-81

Dear Dr. Du Bois,

This are going so well that Miss Belcher has decided I must stay here. Staff appointments, however, must come through the New York office. She has requested me and they have sent me enough blank information slips to qualify me for the presidency!.

You can imagine that we are frightfully busy. Transforming a Y.W.C.A. into a full-fledged theatre is some undertaking. We're giving our production at the largest theatre in Indianapolis - where colored people are usually not admitted. This is a tiny clipping from the Indiapapolis Times, but the papers are full of it. I don't know where I am getting the energy to work night and day, but that's what I'm doing.

However, Miss Belcher urges me to stop long enough to attend to this. She wants the appointment to go through for September. As a matter of fact, I know I'll be here, but she wants the formality of application to go forward so that my appointment will be a national one. So, would you be kind enough to say a good word for me. I know you will.

When this is over I'm going to Idlewild, Michigan where I shall remain until September 1st. I promise to do nothing except rest. I've written for an isolated, but modern cottage, at the far end of the lake - away from roads, hotels and people. I'm taking the boys who promise to do all cooking and attend to our very simple housekeeping needs. I can't go "native" so I insist upon electric lights and a bathroom!

I'm certain that by now you are enjoying your lovely new home in Baltimore. True, Indianapolis is a long ways from New York, but it's not as far as Texas!

Thanking you, I am

Sincerely,

Shirley Graham

18-11-12

20 September 1940

My dear Shirley:

I am glad you had such a successful summer in Indianapolis and I do hope you got some rest at Idlewild. I filled in and sent the recommendation in your behalf to the YWCA. Please let me know how the thing came out. I spoke of you this summer to Fannie Howard who is in charge of music at the Banneker School in Washington and also to some Howard University people. The one thing that you have got to be careful of is overwork. You do not want to get yourself in place where you will not be able to work when the opportunity comes and the opportunity is bound to come sometime despite the present insanity of the world. Write and tell me about the adventures.

Yours with love,

Miss Shirley Graham
653 North West Street
Indianapolis, Indiana

7 November 1940

My dear Shirley:

I am home again and want to thank you very much for your hospitality. Give my best regards to the boys. I am sending you herewith two books.

Very sincerely yours,

18-11-2

Miss Shirley Graham
YWCA
Indianapolis, Indiana

Shirley Graham

2116 Boulevard Place
Indianapolis, Indiana
November 18, 1940

9-11-81

My dear Dr. Du Bois,

This letter should have been written days ago, but your coming brought all of us new inspiration and we've been going at a tremendous speed. You remember I had before me the preparing of another script of my play for Yale. That week I received letters from Mr. Nicoll and Walter Prichard Eaton. They had agreed that Clayton, the father, was not quite equal to his place in the play and that the whole would be improved by giving him greater statue. I went into a huddle with myself. Suddenly, I thought of Oedipus! At first that seemed a crazy thought. But, gradually out of the dark corners of my brain came the reason. "Father - Son - Grandfather"! Clayton had to stand between Brick and his own father. There must be a Clayton strain in them all - a weakness which explained Brick. After that, I had clear sailing. ~~And now,~~ I mailed a third script Monday which I'm sure will satisfy them. In the meanwhile, came another telegram which gave me more time. The production will require more time in preparation then they had first thought. Instead of December, it will be done the latter part of January. In a way, I'm a little sorry, because if the Gilpin production goes forward in Washington in December I'll certainly have to miss it. However, nothing in the theatre is so certain as uncertainty. No date had been announced by Yale. They will wait until everything is set before doing that.

Yesterday I received a package which was obviously from a publisher. I thought it must be your books - which have not yet reached us - but I was not expecting them to come from Boston. When I opened it I found a beautifully bound book entitled "Yale Radio Plays", edited by Walter Prichard Eaton. In it is my radio comedy "Track Thirteen". Miss Belcher is really quite set up!

By this time I am rather concerned because your books have not come. I supposed that you had written the publisher, and I know it takes a little time to fill orders. But, I do want to be sure they have not gone astray in the mail. Graham, my youngest, this week prepared a most diligent report on your "Black Reconstruction" for his English class. He decided he wanted to study one of your books for the assignment and I had suggested "Souls of Black Folk" thinking it would be easier. I was completely floored by his choice. This younger generation!

That was a wonderful letter you wrote Mr. Embree. If it doesn't bring the desired results it will be because I don't measure up. I think I shall call "Yale Radio Plays" to their attention. I'll write them a short letter next week. I am starting work on a radio production which I shall give here in December. Not, this comedy, however. It's not quite suitable for the "Y", but I do have a poetical fantasy done with music which I know will be appropriate.

Since you were here I was called to the high school to speak on drama. Tonight, I am acting as one of the judges for a group of one-act plays at the high school. Dr. Johnson, of Howard, spoke here Sunday at the "Y.M." I was not there, because I was finishing that script. But, it was announced that you would be a speaker in February. And, by the way, Mr. De France (much to Miss Belcher's delight) heard that you were at the Y.W. He asked me about it and I told him yes you did stop over here for a few hours. That you were in a frightful hurry and regretted you could not see him.

This is an awkward letter. I feel it in the writing. Please forgive. I am very tired, but I didn't want to put it off another day. Since Thanksgivings are uncertain in dates I don't know whether to wish you a bountiful Thanksgiving or not. Perhaps when you receive this you will be eating turkey hash.

My plans now are to be east in January. If possible, for the entire month. I shall, however, be back to hear you at the "Y".

Sincerely,

Stanley

12-11-17

Shirley Graham

Saturday Afternoon

My dear Dr. Du Bois,

Certainly there are people whose lives move in placid, even streams - they get up, they do their work, they enjoy their leisure, they go to bed - mine has never been so regulated. It moves in waves - up, way up and down, way down. Came Yale's unexpected and unsolicited decision to produce "Dust to Earth", the Gilpin's plan to take "Elijah's Ravens" to Washington, an excellent offer from one of our best colleges, the appearance of my radio play in Yale's most recent publication, your visit and your glowing letter to the Rosenwald - all this shimering beauty within one month! And now - the sickening realization that your precious books have been lost on their way to me, Mr. Embree's reply to your letter, and the bursting about my head of a violent quarrel between the white "Y.W." executive, Miss Belcher and - Mr. De Frantz!

Were it not for my excellent memory I should be utterly swamped! But, I know that I am now at the bottom of the trough and that because on each side of me are great, swirling walls I can seeneither behind, nor in front of me and that the only thing to do is "hang on" because the wave will eventually mount!

The boys offer cheerful consolation concerning the books. Robert is firmly convinced that Atlanta stores had sold out and that my order was merely delayed in the filling. He and Graham express the opinion that Atlanta as a whole cannot be unaware of its blessing in having you in its midst and naturally everybody there buys your books the moment they appear. It is truly sad that ~~an~~increased knowledge of human beings renders us cynical! I hope they are right and that the books have not been lost or stolen. What I fear is that they were delivered here during my absence, left in the hall downstairs and picked up.

At least Mr. Embree pricked our bubble at once, which is something. We know what not to count on.

But, if I am forced to stay in Indianapolis another year I'll shrivel up! Or, be consumed!

However, who knows what the top of this next wave will bring! I'm doing the best possible work I can now, while I am here. Also, like Switzerland - I am very busy attending to my own business. The fact remains however, that when planes are flying and booms are being dropped neutral countries are often hit.

I'm planning a "lovely" Christmas play. All about "Peace, and Light and Sweetness". Oh, yes - this will make you laugh. I did go downtown to see Charlie Chaplin's "Great Dictator". I went - with a log (not chip) on my shoulder and a club in my hand. Well, the ticket clerk smiled sweetly at me, the usher seated me courteously. ~~seated me~~. Nobody said "Boo" and I enjoyed the picture thoroughly. I consider it a masterpiece.

Sincerely,

Shirley

19 November 1940

My dear Shirley:

Here is a copy of the letter from Embree. I am sorry but do not give up the ship. I wonder if anything could be done with the General Education Board? If I think of anything, I will let you hear from me again.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Miss Shirley Graham
YWCA
Indianapolis, Indiana

MISS C. VERNETTE GRIMES

FISK UNIVERSITY, NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

January 8, 1940

18-12-62

Request for information

Dr W E B DuBois
Department of Sociology
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr DuBois:

I am very grateful for your co-operation in my hobby project. My "T-O-P-S" is really growing, and it will always be a joy to me. When you are at Fisk again I shall make it possible for you to see it.

Again, thanking you and wishing you every success in 1940, I am

Sincerely yours,

C Vernette Grimes

C Vernette Grimes

13 April 1940

18-10-30

My dear Emma:

Any rumors that I am dead or seriously ill have been greatly exaggerated despite the fact that my letters to Boston have been somewhat less numerous than usual. I am sending you herewith a copy of PHYLON our new review. As editor this is excuse for at least three months of total silence. Beside that there has been quite enough of work, lectures, etc. Now, however, spring is come and I am sitting back with practically nothing to do.

These are my plans and I am giving you fair warning so that you will be able to survive the shock and give me advice and steer me otherwise if necessary. I am planning to arrive in Boston on the afternoon of Monday, June seventeenth. On the eighteenth, nineteenth and twentieth, I am going to attend the fiftieth reunion of my class at Harvard. The rest of the week I shall hang about the city and leave for New York the following Monday or Tuesday, June twenty-fourth or twenty-fifth. I have not yet selected my hotel but I am hesitating between the Copley-Plaza and the Groves Mansion. This is the reason of my writing. Please put my proposal before the gang and listen to the varied series of yells and groans in response. Especially will you report to me carefully the remarks of the cook as I put great stress upon her reaction.

My best regards to Lovett, Mason and Margie and let me hear from you in good season so that I can make proper hotel reservations if you are dead, sick or mad at everybody. We are having lovely spring weather but I understand you have had a hell of a winter in Boston.

With best regards,

Mrs. Emma Groves
30 Peacevale Road
Dorchester, Massachusetts

[Groves]

April 30, 1940

Dear Doctor: Enid Groves

I'm not quite "dead," have been quite "sick," and am slightly "mad" at folks who neglect their correspondence. However I haven't energy enough to fuss about it or — skip it. I have been quite ill and am under doctors orders to do absolutely nothing for a while; so I take short walks and pose around the house while a black gal does my work. The folks get cross if I try to do anything but between you and me I don't think the work would do me half as much harm as the worry about the extra expense. However I'm trying it out for a while and hope to be

18-16-31

[3] coming from Mason deserves very high regard; but dont worry, I dont think it will be that bad. Scotty is about the same and Margie has fallen in love with Howard hook, line and sinker.

Send me your June address so that I may get in touch with you if I take the trip.

Thank you for the copy of The Pylon. I am enjoying it immensely. It does you proud and I know you love it.

Today is the first spring day of the year and it is beautiful! The folks in the warm sections can never know the joy of these first spring days in the north.

All my gang sends much love

to you Emma

able to carry on shortly.
My sister and her husband
are driving up here the
last of May and I hope to
be able to drive back with
them around the first of June.
If I do go I shall continue
down to Washington in time
for Mary Steele's graduation, which
is June 7 or 8th. Then I shall
come back with Margie. This
is all "maybe", but at any
rate I shall be home be-
fore time for your reunion.
It is needless for me to
tell you you are welcome.
I put your proposal before
the gang and the vote was
unanimous for you. I said
I suppose I am not yet well
by that time." Mason said
"O tell him to come anyhow.
We can do for him" Which,

18-16-32

24 May 1940

Dear Emma:

I was so sorry to learn of your illness and hope you have been lazy enough so as to be quite recovered and ready for the ordeal of June. I am still firm in my intention to descend upon you. I shall wheel in about sunset June seventeenth and you will do better than I think if you get rid of me in less than a week so prepare for the worst.

Perhaps you are already planning that tour to Washington and I hope you take it. Also, if possible, arrange to have spring thoroughly arrived by time I get there.

Greetings to the gang.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Emma Groves
30 Peacevale Road
Dorchester, Massachusetts

18-16-33

18 November 1940

My dear Emma:

I was certainly glad to hear from you and not be called upon for flowers. I chide myself that perhaps I was the cause of your relapse although, after all, it may have been that niece of yours and other visiting friends. I am so glad you are better and hope that the improvement still continues and that you will make your health a major project.

I wrote to Margie sometime ago introducing her to a fellow student whom I know from Kansas City. The fellow student wrote back with great joy that she already knew Margie but I am still expecting a note from Margie. Glad to hear of Mason's efforts and of the health of your husband.

I have been having a hell of a time down here fighting the President but I think that the matter is about settled now and I am expecting to get the decision.

With best love to the family,

Mrs. Emma Groves
30 Peacevale Road
Dorchester, Massachusetts

. . . [EMMA GROVES] December 12, 1940

18-34-10

Dear Doctor, dear:-

It was nice to get your cute little note and to know that all is well with you. Have the authorities what be been fully persuaded to your way of thinking yet? I know nothing of the point in question, but I do hope you are not fighting some one's battles again. Remember what happened at the N. A. A. C. P. I'm sorry if I appear unsympathetic, but I feel that you have fought hard enough and long enough for the Cause". You've earned the right to consider

so highly of him. His chemistry teacher said "The Latin school is composed of the superior boys of the city; the Technology preparatory class is composed of the superior boys of the Latin school, and for brains and character I consider Groves among the top ones of the class." He received an approbation with distinction this month so if he doesnt get tired and stop studying before the year is up I feel hopeful that he will graduate. His Physics teacher told me I should make any sacrifice to send him to M. I. T. but he didnt tell me what to use for money. That is such an expensive school.

your own interests now.

That ends my sermon — Of course you are going home for Xmas. How I wish I could make it to Baltimore and Washington — but I cant! I dont believe Margie is coming home and it wont be a very jolly Xmas for me without her. It was a choice between a new coat or home for Xmas and I believe the coat won out. I am still having the 'ill of a time with my teeth, but otherwise am better. I have just come from a parents' meeting at Mason's school and am grinning all over because every one of his teachers spoke

If the weather is good and you feel like driving keep on up to see us Xmas. Scott is well and sends his best to you. I know Margie has written to you by this time. She was so pleased because the girl you introduced her to has been one of her best friends since she first went there. Write soon and tell me all about your very interesting (to me) self.

Lovingly
Emma

There are over twenty five hundred boys at Harvard this year. Quite a number of them living in the dormitories. E.

18-10-36

21 September 1940

My dear Margie:

I do not know whether or not you are back in school but if you are I want you to become acquainted with Beatrice Francis Turner of Kansas City who is at Howard and rejoices in the sobriquet of Sugar. I met her when she was a baby and I am writing her about you. I think you will like each other.

With best love,

Miss Marjorie Groves
Howard University
Washington, D. C.

[Guggenheim Memorial Found.]

21 November 1940

18-6-25

My dear Mr. Moe: Personal

I am sending you herewith a testimonial for Hale Woodruff.

I am venturing also to ask if you have quite forgotten N. Elizabeth Prophet. She has been working here faithfully under great disadvantages for the last seven years and it hurts me to see talent such as she has given so little scope for development. She is teaching two or three classes a week and working on her own creations. She has two or three splendid things finished and several large pieces finished in plaster which ought to be put in marble. It would cost at least a thousand dollars for her to buy the necessary marble and the administrators of this institution have not vision enough to furnish it. Unhappily, John Hope, first president of the new Atlanta University, who induced her to come here, died several years ago. I know that she applied for a Guggenheim fellowship and was bitterly disappointed that she did not receive it. I think she never has applied since. Could not something be done to help her? I firmly believe that she is among the half dozen greatest sculptors in the world today.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Henry Allen Moe
Guggenheim Memorial Foundation
551 Fifth Avenue
New York City

[Enclosure]

John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation
551 Fifth Avenue
New York City

42-9-81

21 November 1940

I think that Hale Woodruff deserves support. He has had a checkered career without much opportunity. His earlier painting, reproductions of which I used in the CRISIS in a few cases showed promise. Then he went to France and studied a year and became extremely modernistic. That phase of his work I did not like but in the last four or five years his work here at Atlanta University by himself and with his students has shown great promise particularly his fresco at Talladega College depicting the celebrated Amistad case appears to me first class. I think you would do well to have a critical judgment made of this piece of work; also specimens of his work in his studio here and at his annual exhibitions in June ought to be evaluated. I do not think that he ought to by any means confine himself to Negro religious subjects. I imagine that thought was put in with the idea that it would appeal to a Negro constituency but the whole range of Negro life which he is capable of depicting would give splendid range for his undoubted talents. I hope he will be given favorable consideration.

W. E. B. Du Bois

Columbia University
in the City of New York
DEPARTMENT OF ~~HISTORY~~ Economics

March 15, 1940

Request for recommendation

Professor W. E. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

18-27

Dear Professor Du Bois:

I am enclosing a copy of a letter I have recently written in behalf of Edward B. Williams's application for a renewal of his General Education Board Fellowship.

I trust that his request will receive your support as well.

Yours very sincerely,

Louis M. Hacker

Louis M. Hacker

[Enc.]

March 15, 1940

Mr. Ward N. Madison
General Education Board
49 W. 49 St.
New York City

12-19-28

Dear Sir:

May I urge on you, in the strongest possible terms, the desirability of your renewing the grant of Edward B. Williams of Morehouse College, Atlanta, Ga., to permit him to continue his graduate work here at Columbia? I have had the opportunity over the past year to become acquainted with Mr. Williams's capacities, and I feel that it would be truly unfortunate if he could not complete his residence requirement and begin work seriously on his thesis. I have been told that there is every reason for his believing that his position at Morehouse will be held open for him during a second year's leave.

Mr. Williams already has selected a subject for his Ph. D. thesis and it has the approval and the encouragement of myself and Professor Leo Wolman of the Economics Department. He is going to work on "The Role of the Negro in Industry in the Antebellum South," a subject of very real significance because it makes possible the exploration of a number of fundamental problems associated with the Negro's capacities to labor in fields other than cotton cultivation. Mr. Williams's continued stay here, therefore, for another year would permit him not only to dispose of his residence requirement but also to begin on the research work in connection with his thesis subject.

Yours very sincerely,

Louis M. Hacker

4 April 1940

18-18-29

My dear Mr. Hacker:

I have just sent the enclosed letter to the General Education Board.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Louis M. Hacker
Columbia University
New York City

[Enclosure]

4 April 1940

18-18-30

My dear Sir:

I shall be very glad to support the application of Edward B. Williams for a renewal of his General Education Board fellowship. He was a student of mine for two years and is an original thinker and a hard worker. I hope he will have opportunity to continue his work.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Ward N. Madison
General Education Board
49 West 49th Street
New York City

[Hampton, Wade]

WADE HAMPTON: 1818-1902 - Bibliography

AGZ. p.v. 39

Hampton, Wade

Address on the Life and Character of General Robert E. Lee

Delivered on the 12th of October, 1871, before the Society of Confederate Soldiers and Sailors, in Maryland. By Lt. Gen. Wade Hampton. Baltimore Printed by J. Murphy & Co. 1871.

Hampton, Wade

IAG p v 239 No. 5

Reply of Wade Hampton,

Governor of South Carolina, and others to the Chamberlain Memorial. Columbia, South Carolina: Printed at the Presbyterian Publishing House, 1877.

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Speech of Hon. Wade Hampton on the Constitutionality of the slave trade laws.

Delivered in the Senate of South Carolina, December 10, 1859. Columbia, South Carolina; R. W. Gibbes, 1860.

Adams, John Quincy

IL p.v. 10

Massachusetts and South Carolina.

Correspondence between John Quincy Adams and Wade Hampton and others of South Carolina. Boston: Printed by J. E. Farwell & Co. 1868.

(Caption Title: "Speech of John Quincy Adams, at Columbia, South Carolina, October 12, 1868)

Hampton, Wade

ITH p.V. 1

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1.- A letter of Gen. Wade Hampton, June 24, 1873, with appendix

2.- Report of Committee of Citizens, Ex-Chancellor J. P. Carroll, Chr., May, 1866. Charleston, South Carolina, Walker, Evans & Cogswell Co. Printers, 1868.

Hampton, Wade

IK p.v. 24, No. 8

South Carolina Infantry.

AGZ. p.v. 39

Washington Light Enfantry, 1807. Public ceremonies in connection with the war memorials of the Washington Light Infantry, with the orations of General Wade Hampton, Hon. C. H. Simonton, Dr. A. Toomer Porter. With the rolls, etc... Charleston, South Carolina: E. Perry & Co., 1894.

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Kinne, H. C. SEV p. v. 1 (No. 15)

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Southern History Society Papers, Vol. 32, p.p. 134-43 (case letter)

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Address of Col. W. W. Finney and Ex-Governor C. T. O'Farrall.

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Ramage (B. I.) D A

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Supplemental report of the Commission, Columbia, S. C. Gonzales & Bryan, 1906-07. (In South Carolina Gen. Assembly Reports and Resolutions, 1907, v. 3, p. 387-394)

Trial of Col. Thomas H. Cushing C p.v. 1025
Before a general court-martial, which sat at Baton-Rouge, on Charges preferred against him by Brig. Gen. Wade Hampton. Reported by the late Judge Advocate. Philadelphia: M. Thomas, 1812.

U. S. CONGRESS A N (HAMPTON, W.)

Acceptance and unveiling of the Statue of Wade Hampton. Presented by the State of South Carolina. Proceedings in the congress and in Statuary Hall, U. S. Capitol. Washington, U. S. Government Printing Office, 1929.
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Vest, George Graham CF p.v. 1774 No. 7

A Senator of Two Republics-Wade Hampton. Philadelphia, 1904 (The Saturday Evening Post, Feb. 20, 1904, pp.7-10)

Wells, (E. L.) IKC

Hampton and his calvary in '64: Richmond, Va., B. F. Johnson Pub. Co., 1899
(illustrated)

Wells, Edward L. IL

Hampton and Reconstruction: Columbia, S. C. ; The State Co., 1907. Vol. 11

Williams, A[illegible]ed Brockenbrough ITG

Hampton and His Red Shirts; South Carolina's Deliverance in 1876. Charleston, S. C.: Walker & Cogswell Company, 1935.

February 1, 1940

Gentlemen:

What is the best price you can quote me on Sandburg's LINCOLN, THE WAR YEARS? You will remember that I am on your list of authors.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

18-7-1

Harcourt, Brace and Company
383 Madison Avenue
New York City

21 February 1940

Gentlemen:

Will you please send me with author's discount two copies of my book BLACK RECONSTRUCTION?

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Harcourt, Brace and Company
383 Madison Avenue
New York City

18-7

HARCOURT, BRACE AND COMPANY, INC.

PUBLISHERS

383 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

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18-16-36

June 25, 1940

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Thank you very much for your note of June 20th. I am delighted to go ahead with the index, as you advise, and I think it will prove a valuable saving in time and effort all around. The lowest figure I have obtained, at somewhat less than regular rates, is around thirty dollars, for an index about the size of that for BLACK RECONSTRUCTION. I trust that this is satisfactory. The work has already started and will be done by July 1st. The book will come out on schedule and I am grateful to you for helping us achieve this.

Sincerely,

Robert Giroux
Harcourt, Brace and Company
383 Madison Avenue
New York City

AUTHOR

STATEMENT

HARCOURT, BRACE AND COMPANY, INC.

PUBLISHERS

383 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

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W. E. B. DuBOIS ESQ.
ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA GEORGIA

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18-73

HARCOURT, BRACE AND COMPANY, INC.

PUBLISHERS

383 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

DETAILS OF PAYMENT

DATE OF INVOICE	AMOUNT OF INVOICE	REMARKS

CHARGES PAST DUE			TIME CHARGES DUE			TIME CHARGES NOT DUE			CREDITS	
DATE	AMOUNT	DATE DUE	DATE	AMOUNT	DATE DUE	DATE	AMOUNT	DATE DUE	DATE	AMOUNT

SUMMARY

CHARGES PAST DUE

TIME CHARGES DUE

CURRENT CHARGES DUE _____

TOTAL

LESS CREDITS _____

DUE THIS MONTH

CHARGES NOT DUE

TIME

CURRENT _____

BALANCE IN ACCOUNT _____

HARCOURT, BRACE AND COMPANY, INC.
PUBLISHERS
383 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

Telephone: ELdorado 5-3610
Cable Address: Harbrace, New York

July 1, 1940.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Y.M.C.A.
180 West 135th Street
New York, N. Y.

18-7-2

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Thanks for your note.

The index is now at the printer. As soon as they come in, I shall send proofs to the Baltimore address, since I don't expect them before July 6th.

Sincerely,

Robert Giroux

Robert Giroux

HARCOURT, BRACE AND COMPANY, INC.

383 Madison Avenue, New York

August 2, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
2302 Montebello Terrace
Baltimore, Maryland

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

18-7-3

Advance copies of DUSK OF DAWN have just come in, and the office is sending a couple to you. I hope you like its looks.

I read the manuscript, even though I had to leave the details of publishing arrangements to the younger men here. But today, as the first copy was put on my desk, I dropped everything else and have just spent an hour rereading the final book. It has stirred me a good deal, and I must try to tell you how proud I am to have been your publisher since those days, twenty years ago, when through the good offices of dear Joel Spingarn the manuscript of DARKWATER came our way. It is a real source of pride to me to have known you, and to have my name on the books in which the essence of your fine life has been distilled.

I hope we do well with DUSK OF DAWN, but whatever its share of public favor, I know it will do us both great credit.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Alfred Harcourt

AH:MD

18-7

HARCOURT, BRACE AND COMPANY, INC.

PUBLISHERS

383 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

hb

K

DATE Sept. 10th, 1940

SOLD TO

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
Box 356
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

ORDER NO.

AUTHOR

DEPT.

ALL ACCOUNTS PAYABLE ON THE FIFTEENTH FOR BILLS OF THE PRECEDING MONTH. NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR GOODS SENT OR RECEIVED FOR ENCLOSURE, OR SENT BY MAIL. BOOKS SENT ON REGULAR ORDER ARE NOT RETURNABLE.

VIA Parcel Post Ins. Terms: 30 Days Net

QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION		DEPT. S.	DEPT. G.	TOTAL
10	Dusk of Dawn	$3.00-40%		18.00	
		P.P.Ins		.36	18.36

GOODS BILLED IN THIS INVOICE WERE NOT PRODUCED UNDER CONDITIONS IN VIOLATION OF THE FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT OF 1938 (COMMONLY KNOWN AS THE WAGE AND HOUR LAW.)

18 September 1940

Gentlemen:

Will you please send me with author's discount ten copies of my book DUSK OF DAWN?

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

18-7

Harcourt Brace and Company
383 Madison Avenue
New York City

HARCOURT, BRACE AND COMPANY, INC.

PUBLISHERS

383 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

C. c/o hb

SOLD TO

W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

DATE Sept. 20, 1940

ORDER NO.

DEPT. AUTHOR

ALL ACCOUNTS PAYABLE ON THE FIFTEENTH FOR BILLS OF THE PRECEDING MONTH. NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR GOODS SENT OR RECEIVED FOR ENCLOSURE, OR SENT BY MAIL. BOOKS SENT ON REGULAR ORDER ARE NOT RETURNABLE.

VIA Parcel Post Insured Terms: 30 days net.

QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION		DEPT. S.	DEPT. G.	TOTAL
10	Dusk of Dawn	$3.00-40% P.P. Ins.		18.00 .36	$18.36

GOODS BILLED IN THIS INVOICE WERE NOT PRODUCED UNDER CONDITIONS IN VIOLATION OF THE FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT OF 1938 (COMMONLY KNOWN AS THE WAGE AND HOUR LAW.)

L-81

18-7

HARCOURT, BRACE AND COMPANY, INC.

PUBLISHERS

383 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

C.

DATE Oct. 14, 1940

SOLD TO

Mr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

ORDER NO. AUTHOR

DEPT.

ALL ACCOUNTS PAYABLE ON THE FIFTEENTH FOR BILLS OF THE PRECEDING MONTH. NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR GOODS SENT OR RECEIVED FOR ENCLOSURE, OR SENT BY MAIL. BOOKS SENT ON REGULAR ORDER ARE NOT RETURNABLE.

VIA Parcel Post Ins. Terms: 30 days net.

QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION		DEPT. S.	DEPT. G.	TOTAL
10	Dusk of Dawn	$3.00-40%		18.00	
		P.P. Ins.		.37	$18.37
	Ordered by: Irene D.				

GOODS BILLED IN THIS INVOICE WERE NOT PRODUCED UNDER CONDITIONS IN VIOLATION OF THE FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT OF 1938 (COMMONLY KNOWN AS THE WAGE AND HOUR LAW.)

31 October 1940

Gentlemen:

Will you please send ten copies of DUSK OF DAWN with author's discount to:

Mr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Mr. Du Bois

Harcourt, Brace and Company
383 Madison Avenue
New York City
New York

18-7

HARCOURT, BRACE AND COMPANY, INC.

PUBLISHERS

383 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

SOLD TO

Mr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

DATE Nov. 1, 1940

ORDER NO.

DEPT. AUTHOR

ALL ACCOUNTS PAYABLE ON THE FIFTEENTH FOR BILLS OF THE PRECEDING MONTH. NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR GOODS SENT OR RECEIVED FOR ENCLOSURE, OR SENT BY MAIL. BOOKS SENT ON REGULAR ORDER ARE NOT RETURNABLE.

VIA Parcel Post Insured Terms 30 days net

QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION		DEPT. S.	DEPT. G.	TOTAL
10	Dusk of Dawn	3.00-40% P. P. Ins		18.00 .36	$18.36

Ordered by Irene Diggs, Sec'y

GOODS BILLED IN THIS INVOICE WERE NOT PRODUCED UNDER CONDITIONS IN VIOLATION OF THE FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT OF 1938 (COMMONLY KNOWN AS THE WAGE AND HOUR LAW.)

STATEMENT

AUTHOR

HARCOURT, BRACE AND COMPANY, INC.

PUBLISHERS

383 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

c/o hb

NOV 1 1940

18-7a

DR W E B DU BOIS
BOX 356
ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA GEORGIA

ENCLOSED PLEASE FIND {MONEY ORDER / CHECK} FOR $ IN PAYMENT OF YOUR ACCOUNT.

AS PER DETAILS ON REVERSE SIDE. TO BE DETACHED AND RETURNED WITH REMITTANCE. NO CASH DISCOUNT.

CUST. NO.	MEMO.	DATE	DEBITS AMOUNT	DEBITS DUE DATE MO.	DEBITS DUE DATE DAY	CREDITS	BALANCE
			SEPT. 30 BALANCE				36.72
		OCT 10-40	From Royalty			14.69-J/E	22.03*
		OCT 14-40	18.37				40.40*

18-7a

OVER

HARCOURT, BRACE AND COMPANY, INC.

PUBLISHERS

383 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

DETAILS OF PAYMENT

DATE OF INVOICE	AMOUNT OF INVOICE	REMARKS

CHARGES PAST DUE			TIME CHARGES DUE			TIME CHARGES NOT DUE			CREDITS	
DATE	AMOUNT	DATE DUE	DATE	AMOUNT	DATE DUE	DATE	AMOUNT	DATE DUE	DATE	AMOUNT
9 10	18 36									
9 20	18 36									
	36 72									

SUMMARY

CHARGES PAST DUE	36.72
TIME CHARGES DUE	
CURRENT CHARGES DUE	18.37
TOTAL	55.09
LESS CREDITS	14.69
DUE THIS MONTH	40.40
CHARGES NOT DUE	
TIME	
CURRENT	
BALANCE IN ACCOUNT	

HOWARD UNIVERSITY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

January 8, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

41-9-193

Dear Dr. DuBois:

A friend of mine, Herbert Solow, sent me the enclosed document concerning the underground railroad. He seems to think that the Mrs. Burghardt mentioned is one of your ancestors. Please let me know if there is a relationship. If there is, I would like to have the document preserved by our Library.

Sincerely yours,

Abram L. Harris

Abram L. Harris

January 16, 1940

41-9-194.

My dear Mr. Harris:

I am returning the enclosed manuscript. I do not think that the Mrs. Burghardt mentioned is related to me for two reasons: in the first place she is light mulatto and the Burghardts were with few exceptions of unmixed Negro blood. My grandmother was a mulatto but her maiden name was Lampman.

In the second place this Mrs. Burghardt lived in western New York while my family lived almost exclusively in the extreme eastern part of New York along the Hudson. Some of them went west but so far as I know to the Middlewest, Ohio and Indiana.

Of course it is still possible that the woman may be related to me but as I say, I do not think it probable.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Abram L. Harris
Howard University
Washington, D. C.

HARVARD CLUB OF ATLANTA

Atlanta, Georgia

March 18, 1940.

To Harvard Alumni in the Southeastern Area:

The officers of the Harvard Club of Atlanta cordially invite you to hear Dr. Harlow Shapley, Director of the Harvard College Observatory, who will be the guest of the Club at an informal dinner meeting to be held at the Piedmont Driving Club in Atlanta the night of March 28th, 1940, at 7 P. M.

The subject of Dr. Shapley's address will be "Harvard and the Galaxies." Both slides and moving pictures will be shown. We are anticipating a delightful evening during the course of which the speaker will "rise up at the table through the fumes of coffee and cigar smoke, to tell the family about the state of the universe and the university." This is an opportunity to get acquainted and to hear an intimate address from one of the half dozen outstanding American astronomers who is also, according to "unofficial sources", an excellent after dinner speaker.

Dr. Shapley is to speak at Agnes Scott College in Decatur the previous night. Were it not for that fact we would be unable to have him as a guest of the Harvard Club. We are informed that the two addresses will not overlap.

Check and return the enclosed postcard at your earliest convenience. The price of the dinner will be $1.75. We suggest that you solve the problem of "the maid's night out" by bringing your immediate families. The dinner will not be open to the public, but if you care to bring friends they will be welcome because of you.

Very cordially yours,

Karl Drew Hartzell

Karl Drew Hartzell,
Secretary.

[1940] [Enclosure]

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Mr. Karl Drew Hartzell,
163 Third Street, N. W.
Atlanta, Georgia.

L-8

I shall ☐ shall not ☐ attend the dinner for Dr. Shapley at the Piedmont Driving Club, the night of March 28th, at 7:00 P. M.

I shall bring with me _____ members of my family.

I shall bring with me _____ friends.

(Signed)_____

My correct address is:_____

HARVARD CLUB OF ATLANTA

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE
SECRETARY

May 18, 1940

18-7

To Harvard Alumni in Atlanta:

You are cordially invited to the annual business meeting of the Harvard Club of Atlanta which will be held in the Oglethorpe Room, at Davison's Tea Room, next Thursday, May 23rd, at 1 P.M. The price of the luncheon is $.65 including tip. Reservations should be telephoned to Mr. Harold T. Patterson or Mr. Charles S. Conklin at Walnut 0220 before Wednesday evening.

On the agenda will be the election of new officers and the discussion of future club policies. A Harvard Senior has written the Secretary for aid in finding a position in Atlanta. Can we help him? Bring yourself and an idea or two.

All members will please notice that dues for the current year (1940) are payable now. Kindly give this matter consideration on or before next Thursday,--unless you have already seen Mr. Conklin. Non-members are given a cordial invitation to join the Club and meet with us regularly. We are always glad to meet new "men of Harvard".

Very sincerely yours,

Karl Drew Hartzell

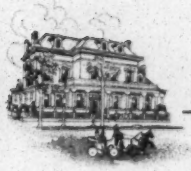
Karl Drew Hartzell, Secretary.

Paid 2 annual dues
20 May 1940

[Harvard (Univ.) Club]

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

ATLANTA, GEORGIA



1865 ·SEVENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY YEAR· 1940

May 27, 1940

18-7-5

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois
Box 356
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. DuBois:

The Harvard College Club acknowledges with appreciation your check for $2.00.

Sincerely yours,

C. S. Conklin
President
The Harvard Club

CSC:ra

HARVARD UNIVERSITY

Cambridge, Massachusetts

OFFICE OF THE ALUMNI DIRECTORY
LEHMAN HALL

March 29, 1940.

Dr. William E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

18-7-4

Dear Sir:

We wish to acknolwedge and thank you for your subscription for one copy of the 1940 edition of the Harvard Alumni Directory.

The abbreviations "cl" following the listing of your A.B. degree received in 1890 do stand for "Cum laude" and have no reference in this case to the Law School.

Very sincerely yours,

David W. Bailey

Publication Agent

HARVARD COLLEGE

Class of 1890

50th Reunion

Below you will find details of the program for our 50th Reunion, an outline of which has been sent you earlier. The headquarters of the Class will be at the Hotel Somerset, 400 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston, where somebody will always be in attendance. Badges, hat bands and information will be given out from there. Transportation will be furnished from there for the luncheon at Andover and the clambake at Wareham.

8-7-81

TUESDAY, JUNE 18th:

Clambake for Class at Robert F. Herrick's at Wareham. Busses will leave headquarters at 10 A. M.

Luncheon for the wives as the guests of Russell Tyson at Andover. Cars will leave headquarters at 12 noon.

There will be no other entertainment on this day.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 19th: CLASS DAY

Luncheon of the members of the Class and their wives at the Faculty Club of the Business School at 12 noon. The Class pictures will be taken before the luncheon. The Class Day exercises start at 2 P. M. in the Stadium, and the ball game is called for 3.30 P. M. Seats will be provided for both of these events. At the Class Day exercises, the wives sit in the stadium seats and the men in the arena. At the ball game they sit together.

At 7:30 P. M. on this day occurs the Class Dinner at the Harvard Club.

There is no scheduled evening entertainment for the wives.

THURSDAY, JUNE 20th: COMMENCEMENT

The customary luncheon of the Class to the older classes and the classes in college with us and guests, in the space between Holden Chapel and Phillips Brooks House.

Luncheon for the wives at the Faculty Club, Quincy St., at 12:30 P. M. Seats will be provided for them at the Alumni Exercises which start at 1:30 P. M.

In order to carry out this program smoothly we want to know how many are coming. Please reply on the enclosed postal, checking the events you and your wife will attend. For those who wish to go to the boat race we will obtain tickets on the observation train *only*.

PLEASE ANSWER THIS NOTICE PROMPTLY

If you have not sent in a reply to the two requests for your biography for the Class Report, do so now, and if you have not contributed to the Class Fund and wish to do so, send a check to H. deF. Lockwood, Treasurer, % Cambridge Trust Company, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

BUT ABOVE ALL, COME TO THE ANNIVERSARY

CHARLES B. BARNES
RAYMOND CALKINS
RUSSELL G. FESSENDEN
ROBERT F. HERRICK
ABRAHAM KOSHLAND
H. DEF. LOCKWOOD
HOWARD CORNING, *Secretary*
Committee.

HARVARD COLLEGE

Class of 1890

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18-7

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CHARLES B. BARNES
RAYMOND CALKINS
RUSSELL G. FESSENDEN
ROBERT F. HERRICK
ABRAHAM KOSHLAND
H. DEF. LOCKWOOD
HOWARD CORNING, *Secretary*
Committee.

CLASS OF 1890

HARVARD COLLEGE

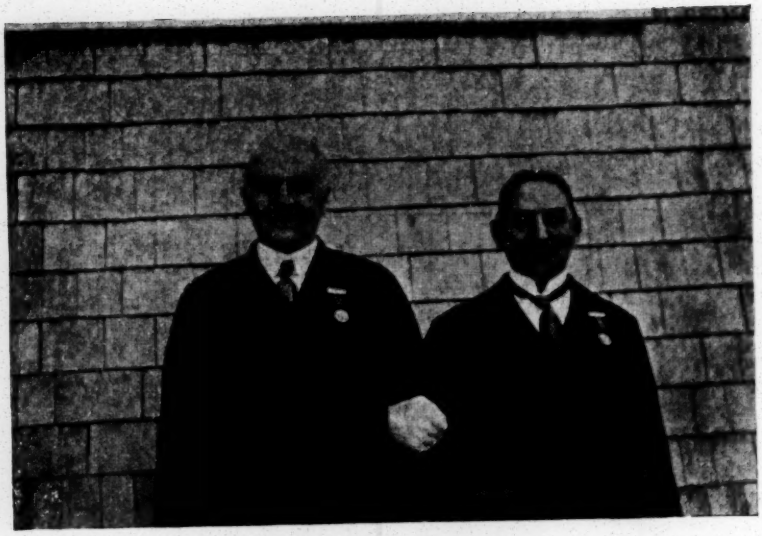
18-2-13

FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY DINNER

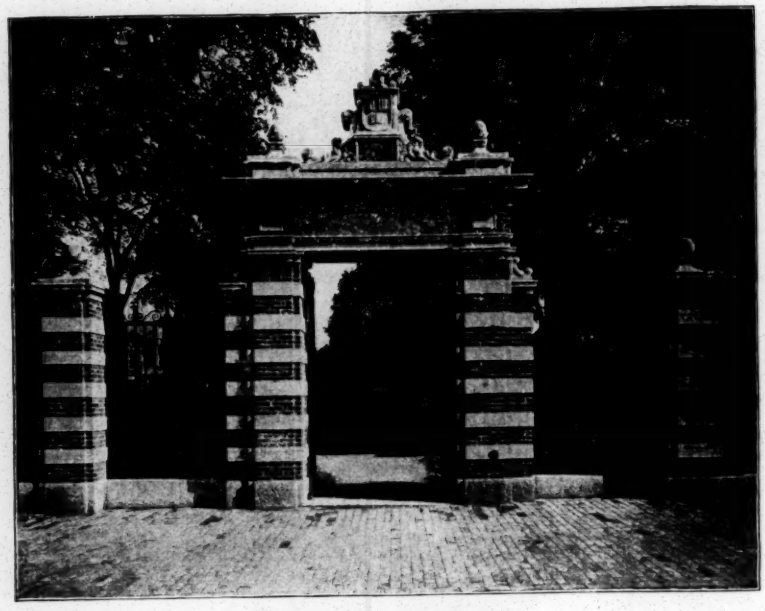
HARVARD CLUB OF BOSTON

JUNE 19, 1940

HERRICK PLANS FOR THIS TO COME BACK
EVERY TWENTY-FIVE YEARS



TAKEN AT OUR TWENTY-FIFTH



CLASS OF 1890 GATE.

MENU

HORS D'OEUVE — *Sherry Cocktails*

MELON

ESSENCE OF TOMATO

BREAST OF CHICKEN SUPREME — *Sparkling Saumer*

ASPARAGUS

POTATO PERSILLEE — *Scotch*

VANILLA ICE CREAM

FRESH STRAWBERRY SAUCE

PETITE FOURS

DEMI-TASSE

CIGARETTES

CORONA CORONA CORONA BELVIDERES

CLASS COMMITTEE

CHARLES B. BARNES

RAYMOND CALKINS

RUSSELL G. FESSENDEN

ROBERT F. HERRICK

ABRAHAM KOSHLAND

H. de F. LOCKWOOD

HOWARD CORNING, *Secretary*

AKIN

St Louis

BASEBALL
YALE vs. HARVARD
JUNE 19, 1940

Sec. 25

Row L

Seat 6

ESTAB. PRICE	$1.36
TAX PAID	.14
TOTAL	$1.50

18-7-9

BASEBALL

YALE vs. HARVARD

SOLDIERS FIELD

Wednesday, June 19, 1940

3.30 P.M.

Rain Check. Keep this coupon for admission to seat on date of postponed game if four innings have not been played.

HOLD YOUR OWN TICKET

25 Sec.

L Row

6 Seat

ESTAB. PRICE	$1.36
TAX PAID	.14
TOTAL	$1.50

[Harvard
6-19-40]

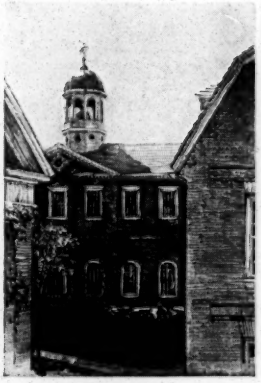
HARVARD UNIVERSITY

PROGRAM AND ANNOUNCEMENT

FOR

COMMENCEMENT DAY

June 20, 1940



BY THE COMMITTEE ON
THE HAPPY OBSERVANCE
OF COMMENCEMENT

To Harvard Alumni:

HARVARD will celebrate on June 20th Commencement in its 304th year. The Committee on its Happy Observance earnestly hopes that a large number will be present on the day that is dedicated, both by tradition and sentiment, to Alumni of the University.

Class Day

Attention is called to the change inaugurated a few years ago whereby Class Day with the Stadium Exercises, etc. falls on the same day as the Yale Baseball Game.

Commencement Day

THE COMMENCEMENT PROCESSION will form at 9.45 A.M. in front of Massachusetts Hall and march to Sever Quadrangle for the Academic Exercises and conferring of degrees.

The Alumni Spread

THE ALUMNI SPREAD will be served in the Yard on Commencement Day from 12.15 until 1.30 P.M. Tickets, for which there will be no charge, may be secured at 12.15 o'clock from designated Aids and Marshals stationed near the luncheon tent. Chairs and tables will be provided under the trees in the Yard for the comfort of the Alumni. The College this year has very generously offered to pay for the larger part of the cost of the spread, the balance being met by contributions from the five younger reunion classes.

The 25th Year Class

THE 25TH YEAR CLASS (the Class of 1915) will hold its spread in an enclosure in front of Straus Hall.

The 50th Year Class

THE 50TH YEAR CLASS (the Class of 1890) will hold its spread at Phillips Brooks House, as usual.

Class Headquarters

CLASS HEADQUARTERS: a room in the College dormitories has been assigned to each Class that desired it, where light refreshments may be provided.

Meeting of Alumni Association

AT 1.30 P.M. the procession of Alumni will form in front of Massachusetts Hall, and, led by the Chief Marshal, will proceed to the Sever Quadrangle, where the Alumni Meeting will be held.

Elliott C. Cutler, '09, President of the Alumni Association, will preside at the Alumni Meeting, which this year marks the hundredth anniversary of the Association's founding. No tickets for Alumni will be required. Ladies' tickets for the afternoon exercises in case of reunion classes may be secured through their Class Secretaries. Other Alumni should apply to the Secretary of the Alumni Association, Wadsworth House, Cambridge.

Rain Program

RAIN PROGRAM: in case of rain both the morning and afternoon processions will form in Memorial Hall and the exercises will take place in Sanders Theatre.

COMMENCEMENT WEEK PROGRAM

Sunday, June 16

BACCALAUREATE SERVICE
Memorial Church, 4 o'clock

Wednesday, June 19

CLASS DAY

CLASS ORATION, POEM AND ODE
11.30 o'clock

STADIUM EXERCISES
2.00 o'clock

HARVARD - YALE BASEBALL GAME
Soldiers Field, 3.30 o'clock

SUPPER
at the Houses
6.00–8.00 o'clock

INSTRUMENTAL AND GLEE CLUB CONCERT
House Triangle, 8.15 o'clock

DANCING
at the Houses
9.30–1.00 A.M.

Thursday, June 20

COMMENCEMENT DAY
CONFERRING OF DEGREES
Sever Quadrangle, 10.00 o'clock

ALUMNI SPREAD
The Yard, 12.15–1.30 o'clock

ALUMNI EXERCISES
Sever Quadrangle, 2.00 o'clock

HARVARD ENGINEERING SOCIETY MEETING
Harvard Hall, 1.00 o'clock

Friday, June 21

PHI BETA KAPPA EXERCISES
Sanders Theatre, 11.00 o'clock

HARVARD–YALE BOAT RACES
New London

COMMITTEE ON THE HAPPY OBSERVANCE OF COMMENCEMENT

Elliott C. Cutler, '09, *Chairman*
Reginald Fitz, '06
Seth T. Gano, '07
Henry C. Clark, '11, *Secretary*
Leverett Saltonstall, '14
Walter H. Trumbull, '15
Harrison G. Reynolds, '17

The Harvard Alumni Association

SEVER QUADRANGLE, 2 P.M., JUNE 20, 1940

ORDER OF EXERCISES

1. "The Star Spangled Banner." (First stanza.)
2. The President of the Alumni Association.
3. The Seventy-Eighth Psalm.
4. Greetings from the Governor of the Commonwealth.
5. Greetings to the Professors Emeriti of 1940.
6. Dr. Robert Gordon Sproul, President of the University of California.
7. Induction of 1940 Graduates into The Harvard Alumni Association.
8. Mr. Carl Sandburg.
9. Announcement of a gift from The Harvard Alumni Association, on its Centenary, to the University.
10. Award of The Harvard Alumni Association Medal.
11. The President of the University.
12. Presentation by the Class of 1915.
13. Announcement of the election of Overseers, Members of the Harvard Fund Council, and Officers and Directors of The Harvard Alumni Association.
14. "Fair Harvard." (First stanza.)

18-7-7

THE STAR SPANGLED BANNER

O say, can you see, by the dawn's early light,
What so proudly we hailed at the twilight's last gleaming?
Whose broad stripes and bright stars, through the perilous fight,
O'er the ramparts we watched, were so gallantly streaming!
And the rockets' red glare, the bombs bursting in air,
Gave proof through the night that our flag was still there:
O say, does that star spangled banner yet wave
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave?

PSALM LXXVIII

Give ear, ye children, to my law
Devout attention lend,
Let the instructions of my mouth
Deep in your hearts descend.

My tongue, by inspiration taught,
Shall parables unfold:
Dark oracles, but understood,
And owned for truths of old,

Which we from sacred registers
Of ancient times have known,
And our forefathers' pious care
To us have handed down.

Let children learn the mighty deeds
Which God performed of old,
Which, in our younger years, we saw,
And which our fathers told.

Our lips shall tell them to our sons,
And they again to theirs, –
That generations yet unborn
May teach them to their heirs.

FAIR HARVARD

Fair Harvard! thy sons to thy jubilee throng,
And with blessings surrender thee o'er,
By these festival rites, from the age that is past
To the age that is waiting before.
O relic and type of our ancestors' worth,
That has long kept their memory warm,
First flower of their wilderness! star of their night!
Calm rising through change and through storm!

AT THE HIGH TABLE

Presiding:

Elliott Carr Cutler, President of The Harvard Alumni Association.

On his right:

James Bryant Conant, President of Harvard University.
Charles Culp Burlingham.
Robert Gordon Sproul, President of the University of California.
Charles Francis Adams, President of the Board of Overseers.
Alfred Newton Richards, Professor of Pharmacology, University of Pennsylvania.
Elliott Proctor Joslin, late Clinical Professor of Medicine.
Roger Irving Lee, Fellow of Harvard College.
William Church Osborn, Trustee of Princeton University.
Charles Allerton Coolidge, Fellow of Harvard College.
Eric Alan McCouch, President of the Associated Harvard Clubs.

On his left:

Leverett Saltonstall, Governor of the Commonwealth.
Carl Sandburg, Poet.
Henry Lee Shattuck, Fellow of Harvard College.
Paul Philippe Cret, Architect.
Julian Lowell Coolidge, Professor of Mathematics and Master of Lowell House.
Eliel Saarinen, Architect.
Grenville Clark, Fellow of Harvard College.
Thomas Barbour, Director of the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy.
Henry James, Fellow of Harvard College.
William Henry Claflin, Jr., Treasurer of Harvard College.

[Harvard]

18-2-12

HONORARY DEGREES

By virtue of authority delegated to me by the two Governing Boards I now confer the following honorary degrees:

Doctor of Laws:

JULIAN LOWELL COOLIDGE: The first Master of Lowell House, one of the founding fathers of a new era in collegiate education, magnanimous in his friendships, resolute in his labors.

Doctor of Science:

ALFRED NEWTON RICHARDS: An ingenious experimenter with living animals, a learned student of the action of drugs in alleviating human suffering.

Doctor of Laws:

WILLIAM CHURCH OSBORN: A lawyer eminent in his profession, a citizen of sagacity and prudence unselfishly working for the public welfare.

Doctor of Arts:

ELIEL SAARINEN: Versatile architect and teacher of design, famed in many lands, an explorer in quest of new forms of art engendered by modern cities and machines.

Doctor of Science:

THOMAS BARBOUR: A born naturalist, who has extended our vision of the age-old world of animal life; a generous leader, an able director of a great museum.

Doctor of Science:

ELLIOTT PROCTOR JOSLIN: A pioneer in applying scientific knowledge to the treatment of diabetes, to his hospital have come a multitude of physicians eager to improve their skill.

Doctor of Arts:

PAUL PHILIPPE CRET: A masterful designer of public buildings, imbued with the best traditions of the past, he brings new beauty to the present.

Doctor of Laws:

ROBERT GORDON SPROUL: The skilled administrator of the University of California, through his leadership a great public enterprise in higher education has won the entire confidence of the people of his state.

Doctor of Letters:

CARL SANDBURG: Poet and reporter seeking the rhythm of America, lately the Washington correspondent of the Lincoln administration, his epic story fortifies our national faith.

Doctor of Laws:

CORDELL HULL: A seasoned veteran of domestic politics, his integrity stands unchallenged; a statesman striving for peaceful trade among all nations, his noble faith remains undaunted.

HARVARD COLLEGE

CLASS *of* 1890

...*FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY*...

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Tuesday:

Returning from the luncheon at Russell Tyson's in North Andover, the bus will stop at the Wayside Inn in Sudbury where the wives who wish to do so may inspect the Inn and be the guests of Mrs. Charles B. Barnes for afternoon tea.

18-7-11

Wednesday:

It is important that everyone should arrive promptly for the luncheon at the Faculty Club of the Business School. The bus will leave Hotel Somerset at 11 A. M. We have to have a picture taken, eat lunch, and form to join the parade which starts at one o'clock and will not wait for us.

The President and Mrs. Conant have asked the members of the Class and their wives to tea at their house after the ball game, not a definite hour, but "after the game." Members and their wives attending will find their own way to President Conant's house and home afterwards.

[Harvard]

CLASS OF '90

Greatest Clambake of All

WAREHAM, JUNE 18, 1940

18-7-6

All the regular show; some planned side shows and some unexpected side shows!

All roads from Boston lead directly to the bake.

Yellow '90 signs from Wareham village lead you right to the beach.

Photographs within are of the clambake on our 25th anniversary, and show the least that can be expected!

To the Members of the Class of 1890:

At former anniversaries of the class I have had the great pleasure of having the class at Wareham for a regular old-fashioned clambake, together with the swimming and water sports that go with it. To members of the class who have already attended the clambakes of prior years, there is not much in this letter except an effort to bring back memories of those occasions; but to those who have not been with us at previous celebrations I am anxious to give a message that will surely bring them to this year's clambake. I shall be very much disappointed if we do not get practically every one who is able to make the trip to Boston.

We will spend the whole day at Wareham, members leaving Boston and vicinity in time to get to Wareham about eleven-thirty A.M., and enjoy a swim before the bake, which will be at one o'clock. Automobile transportation, either in the cars of other members of the class or in an automobile bus directly from Hotel Somerset, will be provided, and every one will be back in Boston before seven o'clock at night. Bathing suits will be provided, and all you need to bring is an appetite – possibly a little thirst!

My pleasure in being able to have you all there will be greatly increased by the added number of men I can get who have not been at the other clambakes. The entire class anniversary committee and every one associated with our celebration join me in making this appeal. If we can get our whole reunion well started at the clambake, the dinner the following evening will find us all with acquaintances and friendships renewed and with an appreciation of what the reunion means to all of us.

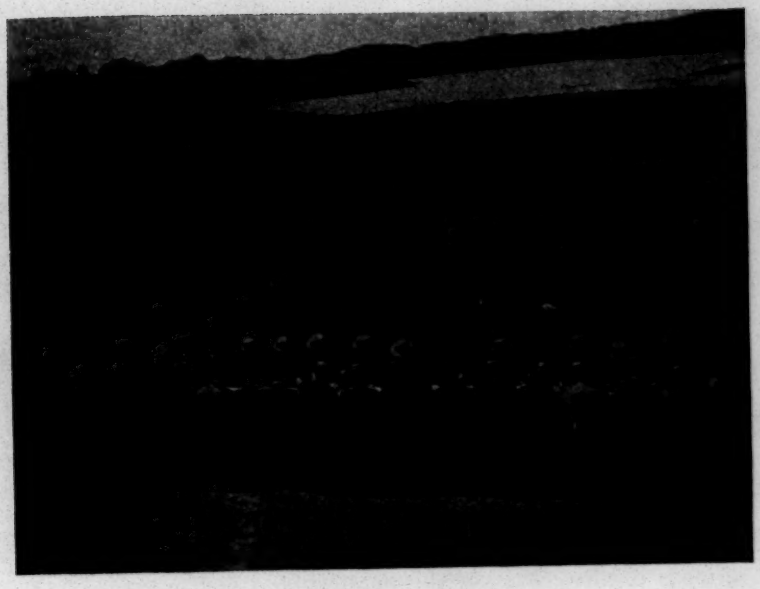
This invitation is a personal invitation to you, and I shall be very much disappointed if you are not able to accept it.

Sincerely yours,

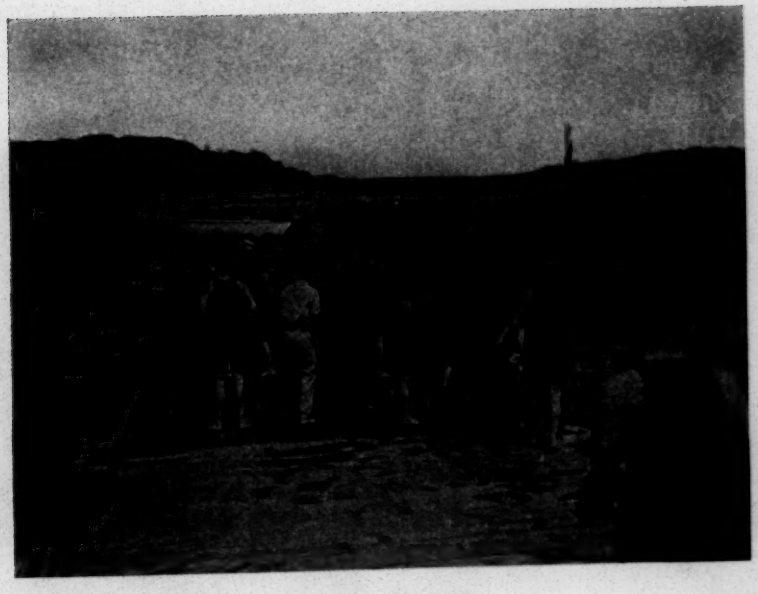
Reuben S. Howard

P.S. No separate reply to this invitation is expected. Tell Howard Corning, class secretary, 8 Chestnut Street, Salem, Mass., that you are coming to everything.

WAREHAM 1915



THE CLAMBAKE



ON THE FLOAT

[4446]

Carl F. Haug

Contractor and Builder

Phone: Boulevard 220

Kenleigh Ave. - - - Raspeburg, Md.

Feb. 21, 1940.

Mr. Saul M. Perdue
2410 College Ave.
Balto. Md.

My Dear Mr. Perdue:

In checking over the drawings and conditional sheet returned from the F.H.A. I find that they have requested that we install a walk across the entire front of the lot 4'x 110' totaling 440' at 18¢ per ft. of which has not been included in the contract. I am sorry that this item slipped my attention and I wonder if there can't be something done about this.

Mr. Perdue as the weather has tied up the operation for such a long time I find myself very much in the need of cash and was wondering if Dr. Du Bois could help me out at this time. If he could at least advance the amount of the extras it would be greatly appretiated.
Hoping this letter finds you well and happy, I am

Very truly yours

Carl F. Haug

12-8-46

440
.18
3520
440
$79.20
2
$39.60

CERTIFICATE OF PAYMENT AND STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT

No. of Certificate Three Date of Issuance March 6, 1940

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that, in accordance with the terms of a contract executed the Eighteenth day of August 1939, by and between Carl F. Haug Contractor and Dr. and Mrs. W. E. B. Du Bois Owner, for the construction of a two-story frame dwelling, with garage there will be due and payable from the owner to the Contractor, upon the Eighth day of March 1940, the sum of Three Hundred and Thirty Eight and 24/100 ($ 338.24)

The status of account under the above contract is as follows:

Original contract sum	$ 6,739.00
Additions to date hereof	340.74
Original sum plus additions	7,079.74
Deductions to date hereof	None
Contract sum at date hereof	7,079.74
Total certified, including the amount of this certificate	1,577.24
Leaving not yet certified	$ 5,502.50

Paul M. Pedrick Architect

The Contractors, having examined the above statement of account, finds it correct and acknowledges receipt, upon the Mar. 7 1940 of the amount above certified.

Carl F. Haug Contractor

CERTIFICATE OF PAYMENT AND STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT

No. of Certificate Four Date of Issuance March 29, 1940

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that, in accordance with the terms of a contract executed the Eighteenth day of August 1939, by and between Carl F. Haug Contractor and Dr. and Mrs. W. E. B. Du Bois Owner, for the construction of a two-story frame dwelling, with garage there will be due and payable from the owner to the Contractor, upon the first th day of April 1940, the sum of Seven Hundred and Two and 50/100 Dollars ($ 702.50)

The status of account under the above contract is as follows:

Original contract sum	$ 6,739.00
Additions to date hereof	358.24
Original sum plus additions	7,097.24
Deductions to date hereof	None
Contract sum at date hereof	7,097.24
Total certified, including the amount of this certificate	2,279.74
Leaving not yet certified	4,817.50

Paul W. Purdue Architects

The Contractors, having examined the above statement of account, finds it correct and acknowledges receipt, upon the April 3 1940 of the amount above certified.

Carl F. Haug Contractor

81-10

18-15-30

Mr. Ralph Ingersoll
PM

Oteen, N.C.
June-16-40

My dear Sir:

Every since several months ago when the TIME magazine asserted PM was in the planning phase, I have anticipated its first issue. I am happy to be one of the early subscribers.

Being a Negro myself and a newspaper worker, I was most particularly impressed with PM's racial policy as is stated in the office memo prospectus. What I am most distressed about is your failure to follow out the democratic ideal and hire at least one able and distinguished Negro editor or editorial assistant. Such Negro men as Dr. W.E.B. Dubois would well be able to anticipate and grasp PM's objectivity, afford you a strong and respected liaison with 15,000,000 Colored people and furnish your Negro news the editorial tone appealing to the large minority.

Admitting this would be a bold stroke, but I presume one of PM's aims is to be bold.

Please accept my felicitations. I am

Yours
Respectfully

Dave Hawkins

Dear Dr: This is the rough draft of the letter I sent to this new New York Publication. The letter explains itself. Your name was mention as an example of the calibre of Colored men available. Nothing is likely to result but we should keep reminding the White heads of new Rujects that we are being excluded

18-16-31

5 July 1940

My dear Sir:

Dr. Du Bois is away from the University on vacation and will not return to his desk until sometime in September but I will bring your letter of June 26 to his attention as soon as possible.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Mr. Du Bois

Mr. Dave Hawkins
Oteen
North Carolina

18-15-32

1 October 1940

My dear Sir:

I appreciate the letter you wrote to PM and the copy of their answer.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Returned letter from PM

Mr. Dave Hawkins
Oteen
North Carolina

[Hawkins, Gregory]

April 4, 1940

Dear Dr. Du Bois,

I have just left the Building & Loan Association. They gave me the enclosed papers and asked me to have you and Mrs. Du Bois execute them and return them as soon as possible so that they can pay Mr. Haing. Mr. Haing called me earlier and explained to me that he was badly in need of money and that he couldn't get the money because the papers haven't been signed.

I The Mortgage papers

To be signed by you and Mrs. Du Bois on the line above where your name appears. This is to be witnessed and a Notary is to execute the blanks at the end of the mortgage

II Commitments for Insurance

Two papers - one is a copy

This is for the FHA Insurance

To be signed by you and by Mrs Du Bois

No witness or Notary is needed

18-10-18

III Membership card in the Building and Loan Assoc.
To be signed by you (Signature 1) and by Mrs. Du Bois signature (2)

Finally there is the settlement sheet. The items of expense are listed. To close the transaction $129.66 is needed.

Very truly yours,
Gregory Hawkins
1210 Pennsylvania Ave

P.S. I thought that while I was downtown here, I might as well mail this from the main Post Office. So I have picked up the first piece of paper that I could find.

8 April 1940

18-10-17

My dear Gregory:

I have signed the mortgage papers and sent them to Mrs. Du Bois by air mail. She will return them to Yolande. Yolande has the bill for settlement and the check for $129.66. There is, however in addition the enclosed tax bill which I think is on the lot. Will you see if the bill for this is included. If not, let me know and I will forward a check.

My best regards to your Father and Mother.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Gregory Hawkins
1210 Pennsylvania Avenue
Baltimore, Maryland

P. S. Strictly on the quiet and between you and me: will you just nose around and see who owns the little triangular lot next to mine front my porch? See who owns it and if it is for sale. I presume it is still held by the company but in any case for heaven's sake don't let anybody know that I have asked about it. I probably cannot afford to buy it but it isn't a good building lot and if I could get it reasonably I might try. As I say keep this dark.

OFFICE
MADISON 0411

RESIDENCE
LAFAYETTE 2021

GREGORY HAWKINS
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
1210 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

18-5-18

April 14, 1940

Air mail

Dear Dr. DuBois,

Yolande and I have just returned from an inspection of the home. I think that it is very beautiful. There are one or two small things that haven't been finished. Yolande says that until these things are attended to, she will not sign.

The company, The Century Corporation - Morris Bldg. - owns the triangular lot. I called them and asked them if the lot was for sale. He offered to sell it to me for $800.00. I complained about this being to much for such a small lot. Then he asked if he might come to see me. When he comes I shall let him talk to Papa.

Very truly yours,
Gregory Hawkins

18-10-17

CALVERT 3188

GREGORY HAWKINS
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
~~220 SAINT PAUL STREET~~
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

RES. LAFAYETTE 2021

1210 Pennsylvania Ave.

Dear Dr. Du Bois,

The Agent caught me here by myself. I waited for awhile but Papa didn't show up, so I went to work on him. I told him that I thought the price ($800.00) was to high He asked me, how much I would be willing to pay. I told him $500. He said that if I would pay cash, the company might let me have it for $650.00. The company will have to approve this. I asked him how I should go about it. He said that if I decided to buy them to let him know and he would submit my offer of $650.00. I told him then I had better make an offer of $400.00 then I might get it at my figure $500. His answer to this was that he wasn't sure the company would let it

go at #6 50.00

I am afraid that is as far as I can go. I shall have to await instructions from you.

Sincerely yours,
Gregory Hawkins

18 April 1940

18-10-20

Dear Gregory:

Let the matter of the lot ride for a while. I think probably I would be willing to pay five hundred dollars for it but not much more. At any rate we will let it rest until I come to Baltimore in June. Thank you very much for what you have done so far.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Gregory Hawkins
1210 Pennsylvania Avenue
Baltimore, Maryland

18-10-21

OFFICE
MADISON 0411

RESIDENCE
LAFAYETTE 2021

GREGORY HAWKINS
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
1210 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

April 30, 1940

Dear Dr. DuBois,

I showed your last letter to Papa. And I warned him that the salesman might call at anytime. Last night he came by the house and Papa talked with him. Papa told him the lot wasn't worth $650. He asked Papa to make an offer. Papa said $550. He asked Papa to put this in writing and send it in to the Company. Papa told him that he would have to talk with me about the matter. He told Papa that he would have a very fine neighbor, Dr. DuBois. And that the company is anxious to dispose of this lot. Perhaps if I make them the offer of $500. then

will accept it.

Sincerely yours,
Gregory Hawkins.

18-10-22

3 May 1940

My dear Gregory:

Thank you and your Father very much for your activity. What I want now is to delay any definite step until I come to Baltimore on or about June eighth to stay a couple of days and look things over. When I saw the house last I got the feeling that the yard was unusually narrow and that the triangular spot was necessary for comfort and beauty but before finally deciding I want to see it again. I suggest, therefore, that if the agent approaches your Father again that your Father should say that he was thinking of several sites and would make a decision before July first and a definite offer if the decision was favorable to this site. That will keep the gentleman on tenter-hooks and as there is very little probability of his being able to sell the lot we will probably do just as well then as now.

Greetings to the family.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Gregory Hawkins
1210 Pennsylvania Avenue
Baltimore, Maryland

18-10-23

OFFICE
MADISON 0411

RESIDENCE
LAFAYETTE 2021

GREGORY HAWKINS
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
1210 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

July 23, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
180 W. 135th Street
New York City

Dear Sir:

I am enclosing a copy of the contract. Shall I have the Title Company search the title? I have paid the deposit of $50.00.

Very truly yours,

[Hawkins]

SHEET NO. 2 DATE 8/20/40 M. T. G. TO. G. Hawkins.

Nor will our policy guarantee that Montebello Terrace is a public highway, nor that the same has not been dedicated to public use. The lot under examination, however, has the right to use the same in common for purposes of ingress and egress.

Very truly yours,

Elmer L. Hylander

Examiner

ELM:BW

18-10'

OFFICE
MADISON 0411

RESIDENCE
LAFAYETTE 2021

GREGORY HAWKINS
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
1210 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

August 28, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
2302 Montebello Terrace
Baltimore, Maryland.

12-10-24

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

You will find enclosed the policy of title insurance, and the tax receipt for 1940. I paid for the insurance and the taxes too.

# 33.65	for the title insurance	Pd. May 29
9.23	for taxes	
# 42.88		

The seller company was responsible for part of these taxes and accordingly this was deducted from what you paid them.

I hope to get out to inspect the painter's job. I am sorry I wasn't able to dine with you all. That day I got a case across the street here at the Station House, so when I got home the folks had gone. And as I had an engagement for early that evening it would have rushed me to much to make the trip to your house.

Best wishes for your health and happiness and that of your family.

Gregory

P. S. The deeds are in the Records Office and will be there for 30 days. I will send them to you as soon as I can get them.

18-10-25

OFFICE
MADISON 0411

RESIDENCE
LAFAYETTE 2021

GREGORY HAWKINS
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
1210 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

October 6, 1940

Dear Dr. DuBois:

The Arcade Linoleum Company sold your note to Spear. You can make your check payable to Spear. Write on your check that it is for work done by The Arcade Linoleum Company. Your recent check of $25.00 has been turned over to Spear by the Company. Spear says that it will be all right to pay in three installments of $25.00 each time. My bill has been presented and paid.

Sincerely yours,
Gregory Hawkins

27 November 1940

My dear Gregory:

I have paid in full the amount I owed the Arcade Linoleum Company amounting to $103. They have my notes, five for $15 each, and have not returned them although I have written. Will you kindly call them up for me and demand the return? I shall thank you very much.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Gregory Hawkins
1532 Druid Hills
Baltimore, Maryland

OFFICE
MADISON 0411

RESIDENCE
LAFAYETTE 2021

GREGORY HAWKINS
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
1210 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

December 6, 1940

Dear Dr. Du Bois,

The note from the Arcade Linoleum Company has probably reached you by this time. It was mailed out to your home and Mrs. Du Bois had mailed it to you when I called last week.

Seeing your letter aroused the curiosity of the family. They wanted to know when you were coming Home for Christmas.

A few weeks ago my Mother entertained her literary club — Du Bois Circle — she had as her guests Mrs. Du Bois and Yolande. Papa and I were supposed to be in the kitchen. Of course we had to come out of the kitchen in order to entertain the distinguished guests. We kept your family quite a while after the others had gone. We had a very enjoyable time together. And we hope to see you during the holidays.

Sincerely yours,
Gregory

9 December 1940

Dear Gregory:

I have received the note from the Arcade Company. I am arriving in town December twenty-second and shall stay until the twenty-sixth. My best regards to the folks.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Gregory Hawkins
1210 Pennsylvania Avenue
Baltimore, Maryland

[Hawley?]

620 Iroquois
Detroit Mich
April 27 1940.

Prof. W.E.B. Dubois
Atlanta, university
Atlanta, Georgia.

18-20-47

Dear Prof. Dubois.

I am among other things building a library. In these troubled times it is a most worthy asset.

I am trying to include in my library a complete a coverage of the whole of mankind as is possible for a poor negro. Moreover, my shelves shall be especially rich in negro history as well as the recognized theories and philosophies. Also archeology, the origin and development of man.

I shall be very grateful to you sir, for your most worthy advise and recommendations as to books, publications, where and how to procure, approximate cost etc.

I shall indeed feel obligated to you professor, for your indispensable assistance.

Yours very truly,

G. C. Harvey.

A. Casely Hayford

The District Magistrate,

P.O. Box 204,

Koforidua.

Gold Coast, West Africa

Send Mem. 1/6 40

November 31 193 .

18-33-93

Dear Professor Du bois,

I fear I have been a very long time answering your letter.

As you can well imagine, my work keeps me pretty occupied, and leaves me very little leisure for my private correspondence.

I happen to be ill with malaria, and so have the opportunity of writing to you. I regret

I regret the rules & regulations of the service make it impossible for me to contribute any article to your magazine.

I tried very hard to reach the States on holiday about the time of the Sept '38 Munich crisis, but it was not possible then. I should so much have liked to make personal contact with you, as my late father the Honourable Cuthbert Stayfurd often spoke about you. But for the present war, I might have visited the States this fall. It was such a pleasure meeting the Ida de Reids here. I do wish they could visit us again. I have not heard from him lately.. Please tell

him to write.

I shall appreciate at any time a copy of "Atlanta", as I found that which you sent me extremely interesting.

It seems as if War preparations are pretty active your end. I at times hear from Mr Savory of the 'Amsterdam News' as also the Hon Lister A. Walton.

I am wondering very much if he is still at Liberia. I have been trying very hard to get a copy of the American Rose annual, & would greatly appreciate a copy if you can send me one. I do hope your good work continues to flourish. There is so much to be done.

With every good wish for Xmas & the new year

Yours very Sincerely,

A. Cuthbert Stayfurd

The Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America

INCORPORATED

CABLE ADDRESS "FEDCIL" TELEPHONE GRAMERCY 5-3475

297 Fourth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

GEORGE A. BUTTRICK, PRESIDENT
JOHN R. MOTT, VICE-PRESIDENT
FRANK H. MANN, TREASURER
SAMUEL McCREA CAVERT, GENERAL SECRETARY

EVA HILLS EASTMAN, JOHN A. GREGG, CO-CHAIRMEN
GEORGE E. HAYNES, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
KATHERINE GARDNER, ASSOCIATE SECRETARY

Department of Race Relations

July 25,1940.

Dr.W.E.B.DuBois
2302 Montebello Terrace
Baltimore,Maryland.

Dear Dr.DuBois:

The manuscript,CHANGING RACIAL ATTITUDES AND GROUP CUSTOMS THROUGH MASS CONTACT, about which I spoke to you sometime ago is ready and I wonder if I should send it to you at Baltimore or on to Atlanta. It will be appreciated if we can get your early attention to it. Please use enclosed postal for reply.

Yours cordially,

George E.Haynes

George E.Haynes
Executive Secretary

H-j

17 September 1940

1-8-2

My dear Dr. Haynes:

I have your manuscript and I am going to read it and tell you when and how we can use it very soon. Thank you for sending it to me.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Dr. George E. Haynes
Federal Council of Churches
297 Fourth Avenue
New York City

Request for information

18-33-96

6041 Northside Dr.
Los Angeles, Calif.
Dec. 2, 1940

Mr. William Edward Du Bois
Atlanta, Georgia
Dear Mr. Du Bois,

In preparing an M.A. thesis in history, I am attempting to identify and analyze the major forves behind the changing point of view on Southern Reconstruction following the Civil War. It seems to me that a factual study has brought about a more sympathetic and tolerant point of view of the Southern position. That is the critical point of view today is pretty close to what has always been the Southern point of view. Within recent years this changed interpretation has appeared in all sections of the country and offers an interesting laboratory for the study of democratic processes.

As an author of related material, I am quite anxious to have your personal opinion as to what, specially are the factors effecting this change. I would also be grateful for the names of any whom you know kave some qualifications for and are interested in the matter. An anawer of whatever length your time and energy allows will be greatly appreciated.

I enclose a self-addressed and stamped envelope.

Very sincerely yours,

Araminta Heiss

18-15-14

14 March 1940

My dear Mr. Hercules:

I have just had a letter from the secretary to Lady Simon who is ill from an operation. In it is this "Lady Simon is very sorry that she is unable to reply personally to your letter of January 16th, but she wishes me to thank you for helping Mr. Frank Hercules. She is a little disappointed in him, for since he left England he has never communicated with her, and after all the trouble she went to on his behalf, she thinks this is rather ungrateful of him."

For heaven's sake, write her at 11, Downing Street, Whitehall, S. W., London.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Frank Hercules
YMCA
180 West 135th Street
New York City

29 November 1940

My dear Eleanor:

Enclosed is a copy of my Wilberforce speech. I wish very much that I could get it on sale at Wilberforce or in Xenia. It sells for twenty-five cents a copy with a discount on ten or more copies. Can you do anything to help its distribution?

Where on earth is that Mother of yours? Please send me her address. My best regards to you and your husband.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

18-5-14

Mrs. Eleanor Hickerson
327 East Market Street
Xenia, Ohio

January 9, 1940

18-10-15

My dear Mr. Hikida:

I want to thank you on behalf of myself and daughter for the very enjoyable sukiaki supper which we had in New York and also to wish you a Happy New Year.

Also I want to thank you for your work with regard to the photograph of Frederick Douglass. Did I make it clear that the sheets printed in Japan should be printed one page of a four page sheet and that the page should measure seven by ten inches? I probably told you this before but I thought perhaps I did not make it quite clear.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Y. Hikida
257 West 85th Street
New York City

18-16-222

1 October 1940

My dear Eleanor:

I do not remember your married name and I never knew your address so I am asking Dr. Oak to hand this to you. My Wilberforce address is going to be published in the JOURNAL OF NEGRO EDUCATION and then reprinted as a sixteen page pamphlet. It will sell for twenty-five cents. I want it circulated and sold in and about Wilberforce. Can you arrange this in any way? If so, I will send you a package of them as soon as they appear. I should also like notice of the appearance of this pamphlet published in the Cleveland Call-Post. Please see that it is.

I have written your Mother to find out where on earth she is and what she is doing this year but of course she hasn't answered.

My best regards to you and your husband and to your Mother in case she writes, otherwise not. I hope you are well and happy.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Eleanor Holland
Wilberforce University

WILBERFORCE UNIVERSITY

Founded 1856

Wilberforce, Ohio

May 24-1940

HOME ECONOMICS DIVISION
GERTRUDE IRVING HOLLAND, Director

18-5-30

My dear Friend:

we were so happy to have had you with us for the all too brief hours- but are cheered by the fact that you are to be here so soon again. Seven years is a long time out of life's short spanto do without the things that give us pleasure and satisfaction-you agree.

I had hoped to have something definite to tell you about the situation here,as the state board was scheduled to meet today,but for some reason was called off.So our fate is still undetermined. I have been told that the Governor has asked them to reestablish me.Perhaps they may do so,since they feel that they have administered a "sound spanking"through the humiliation which I have suffered, When it was announced in chapel that you were to be our speaker the students gave a big hand-the darlings. The President has arranged with Eleanor for your entertainment-so we are again to have the pleasure.He will meet you perhaps,or he may designate me,however that is left with him.

Looking forward with great pleasure,

I am,

As always,

Trindell

I am not a very good typist as you no doubt have discovered.

W. M. C. A.
180 West 135th Street
New York, N. Y.

July 5, 1940

Mrs. Gertrude I. Holland
Wilberforce University
Wilberforce, Ohio

My dear Trudell:

18-5-29

I still remember, with great pleasure, my visit to you and Wilberforce.

Reaching here, I went immediately to Boston to the ~~greatest~~ Class Celebration and had ten days of ~~nothing~~ pleasure. Then I came back here and transported the grand daughter to camp. Now I am ready to go to Baltimore for the summer. My address there is 2302 Montebello Terrace.

Please write and let me know of the developments at Wilberforce, and your future plans.

My love to Eleanor and her husband, your mother and of course yourself.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD:NS

W. E. B. DUBOIS

20 September 1940

My dear Trudell:

Why in hell don't you write me and tell me what you did? I have heard that they made your dearest friend head of the department and gave you a job under her. Did you accept it? I suppose that would have been the wisest thing to do although a bitter pill. Or did you go to Tennessee State? At any rate write me and let me know how you are and how Mother and daughter are getting on. By the way I want to advertise in that paper which your daughter is agent for and state that my Wilberforce speech is going to be on sale as a pamphlet. I have just mentioned the matter to Dr. Oak. Will you get busy and tell me what to do. I have a hundred copies that I want sold in and about Wilberforce.

Give my love to Eleanor and of course to yourself.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Gertrude Holland
Wilberforce University
Wilberforce, Ohio

1871 Moncrief Road
Jacksonville, Florida
October 18, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Request for information

Dear Doctor DuBois:

18-20-74

I have been trying to locate a book called Afrian Drama for some people here. All branches of the public library have searched without finding a record of it. I do not know the author nor the publishers — I understand that it is out of print.

As far as I can understand, it seems to be non-fiction: an analyzation of the Negro's tendency to bring syncopation into religious music — or at least the persons feel that it will throw some light on the matter.

I know that if there is such a book that you would be familiar with it and can direct me in trying to find a copy. Since I cannot give you the author's name, please assume that any book by this title will be the one.

Wishing you continued health and success, and hoping that I may again have the pleasure of taking some work under you I am

Very truly yours,
Gwendolyn L. Holland

21 October 1940

My dear Madam:

18-20-75

Answering your letter of October eighteenth, I beg to say that C. K. Meek's TRIBAL STUDIES IN NORTHERN NIGERIA, Volume one has a good deal about the African drum and its language. I do not happen to know of a book entirely on the subject but I am sure there are such books. The Curator of the Museum of Natural History, New York City could probably tell you.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Miss Gwendolyne L. Holland
1870 Monerief Road
Jacksonville, Florida

[Holland Society]

Family

Office of the Secretary
90 West Street, New York City
June 3-1940

42/18/12

Professor Wm. E.B. Du Bois
210 West 150th Street
New York City

Dear Sir:

We have not had the pleasure of hearing from you recently in regard to our invitation to join The Holland Society of New York which was sent to you some time ago, and trust that you will not feel that we are pressing matters in calling it again to your attention.

Considering your ancestry, we are very hopeful that you may be interested in our aims and activities, as mentioned in the pamphlet which was enclosed with our invitation, and that you will decide to come with us.

Membership in our Society you will find historically interesting and socially pleasant, and if you have any trouble in preparing your application paper we will be very glad to assist you as we probably have the genealogical data needed.

Assuring you of the pleasure it will give us to have you as a member and awaiting your reply, I am,

Yours very truly,

Walter M. Meserole
Chairman
Membership Committee.

THE COMMUNITY CHURCH

OF NEW YORK

MINISTER
JOHN HAYNES HOLMES

STUDY
TEN PARK AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY

I-22-21

February 20, 1940.

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

I am writing you on behalf of a project which I am sure will be of interest to you, and in which I hope you may be able to cooperate.

This project has been presented to me by a friend of long standing, Miss Dora Maxwell, of the Credit Union National Association, a woman of wide experience and great ability in her field. Miss Maxwell has recently been working among the Negro population in east Maryland, along the waters of Chesapeake Bay. She has been working in the interest of the Credit Union National Association, and has organized among these people one credit union and has some five or six others in prospect. She has found a condition there, however, of such unmitigated poverty and ignorance, such amazingly low standards of living and general social neglect, that she feels the situation is crying out for skilled and careful investigation, that facts may be known and conditions remedied. She has come to me with a proposition, which she has definitely suggested that I submit to you, and I am gladly doing so.

Her suggestion is that a graduate student of your University be granted a fellowship of some $1200.00 or $1500.00 to enable this student to live among these Negroes in east Maryland, say for a year, to the end of studying their conditions of life and presenting a thoroughgoing scientific report. This report should be factual to the end of its being used as the basis of work for the general betterment of these largely neglected and forgotten Negro people. Miss Maxwell assures me that she has in sight $1200.00 to $1500.00 to be used as the fellowship, so to speak, which she has in mind. She thinks this sum would amply support a student investigator in this region for the full period of a year. Her question is as to whether you have a graduate student available for work of this kind, or could make a student available; or could, in some other way, cooperate with the Credit Union National Association for the accomplishment of this purpose.

18-33-22

A most interesting aspect of the Maryland situation, as you probably know, is that the whole region is Catholic. The Catholic Church seems to be the one outstanding influence among these people, and Miss Maxwell reports that the priests are devoted and cooperative. They lack, however, certain sources of information and knowledge of social practises which are indispensable in the right handling of the problem involved. Any work along this line would have to be done with the cooperation of the Roman Catholic Church, and Miss Maxwell is confident that this cooperation could be obtained.

Awaiting your reply, and with highest regards, I remain

Very sincerely yours,

John Hayes Holmes

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

26 February 1940

18-33-23

My dear Mr. Holmes:

I am sure we can find a graduate student to do the work which you suggest in your letter of February 20. If you will allow me about a week to canvass the field, I will write you again with two or three nominations. I am very much interested in this proposed work.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. John Haynes Holmes
The Community Church
Ten Park Avenue
New York City

THE COMMUNITY CHURCH

OF NEW YORK

MINISTER
JOHN HAYNES HOLMES

STUDY
TEN PARK AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY

February 28, 1940.

18-33-24

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Thanks for your encouraging response to my letter of the 20th. I will await your further word.

Believe me,

Very sincerely yours,

John Haynes Holmes

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

2 March 1940

18-33-25

My dear Mr. Holmes:

I have been in consultation with my colleague, Mr. Ira De A. Reid, who is a Ph. D. from Columbia in sociology and also has made several studies including a study of the Negroes in Baltimore. He is fairly familiar with the problem of the east coast of Maryland. Mr. Reid suggests two persons who might undertake the specific study suggested by Miss Maxwell: one is a young man who has done field work for the American Youth Commission and who is now completing his thesis for us and will in all probability receive his master's degree in sociology in June. He has also been christened in the Catholic Church. He is about twenty-four years of age. The second is an older man who has had more actual training in rural communities. He has been principal of a school in rural Arkansas and is especially interested in consumers cooperation. He has been concentrating on that subject this year and will receive his master's degree in June. The third possibility would be a man of unusual ability who is studying this year on a Rosenwald Fellowship at Columbia. Whether or not he would be available for this work, I do not know. If he should be, he would be the best of the three.

I think that one of these men, probably the latter one, is the person whom you need but before deciding this I should very much like for Mr. Reid and Miss Maxwell to have a conference. Mr. Reid will be in New York, March 25 and could see her on the morning of that day and if that date is not convenient probably some other date could be arranged.

Mr. Reid suggests that the work be initiated in the form of a project of Atlanta University with a scholarship stipend of $1,500. His idea is that for the first year this stipend should be furnished by Miss Maxwell and that in succeeding years we should try ourselves to collect funds for similar

scholarships. Mr. Reid would be ready to take general direction of the study and see that it was properly carried out.

I would be glad if you would put the matter in this way before Miss Maxwell and possibly she will wish to communicate directly with Mr. Reid who can be reached here at Atlanta University.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. John Haynes Holmes
The Community Church
Ten Park Avenue
New York City

January 9, 1940

Gentlemen:

Will you kindly send to:

Miss Laura Barrett
Social Science Research Council
230 Park Avenue
New York City

a copy of my book BLACK FOLK: THEN AND NOW and charge the same to me?

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Henry Holt and Company
257 Fourth Avenue
New York City

January 9, 1940

18-10-30

My dear Mr. Sloan:

I want to tell you at this late date how deeply I appreciate the beautiful copy of BLACK FOLK: THEN AND NOW which you so kindly sent me for Christmas. It is a fine piece of binding.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. William Sloane
Henry Holt and Company
257 Fourth Avenue
New York City

HENRY HOLT AND COMPANY, INC. No. 65310

Publishers

257 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

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SOLD TO

W. E. B. DU BOIS
ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
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1	DUBOIS	BLACK FOLK THEN & NOW	265	265	50%	133 C
	SENT TO	MISS LAURA BARRETT SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCIL 230 PARK AVE. NEW YORK CITY				

01-81

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STATEMENT

HENRY HOLT AND COMPANY, INC.

257 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

PLEASE return with remittance to insure proper credit

W. E. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

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	TO PREVIOUS STATEMENT RENDERED				DEC 30	19.46
	JAN 11		65,310	1.33		20.79

18-10

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February 1, 1940

Gentlemen:

Will you kindly send me six copies of my BLACK FOLK: THEN AND NOW at the usual discount? Please charge to my account.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Henry Holt and Company
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Gentlemen:

Will you please send me with author's discount three copies of my book BLACK FOLK: THEN AND NOW?

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Henry Holt & Company
257 Fourth Avenue
New York City

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Publishers

257 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

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						.11
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W. E. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

AUTHOR

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REMARKS	DATE	ITEM	NUMBER	CHARGES	CREDITS	BALANCE
		TO PREVIOUS STATEMENT		RENDERED	FEB 29	33.04
	APR -1	JE	16		19.46	13.58

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W.E. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Author

TERMS: NET

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REMARKS	DATE ITEM NUMBER	CHARGES	CREDITS	BALANCE
	TO PREVIOUS STATEMENT RENDERED		APR 30	13.58

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Jan

STATEMENT

7

HENRY HOLT AND COMPANY, INC.

257 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

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W.E. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia
AUTHOR

TERMS: NET

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REMARKS	DATE ITEM NUMBER	CHARGES	CREDITS	BALANCE
	TO PREVIOUS STATEMENT RENDERED		MAY 31	13.58

1-8-40

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[Holt (Henry) and Co.]

Henry Holt and Company

18-91-81

27 November 1940

My dear Mr. Sloane:

Enclosed is a book that I wish you would read and consider for publication.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. William Sloane
257 Fourth Avenue
New York City

18-33-100

HENRY HOLT AND COMPANY

257 Fourth Avenue

New York

December 9, 1940

Dear Professor Du Bois:

Your manuscript, THE SORCERY OF COLOR, has come to my desk and I have considered it with all the judgment at my command. The writing is as fine as anything you have ever done, I believe, and there's a real freshness and originality in the concepts which lie back of these dramatized stories. On the other hand I must tell you frankly that I can't believe there's any market for what you have written. The dramatic dialogue form in which much of it is cast would stop the ordinary book purchaser right in his tracks. And there are many other aspects of your stories which would make them difficult to present. One of the most serious of these is that it is almost impossible to sell any collection of short stories in sufficient quantities to pay back the manufacturing costs.

There is nothing I enjoy less than saying that we can't do a manuscript submitted by one of our own authors, especially so distinguished a one as yourself, but I can only say about this book ~~that it is~~ not down our alley. If we were to publish it I would not know how to handle it and our salesmen feel that they could not sell it.

Sincerely and regretfully,

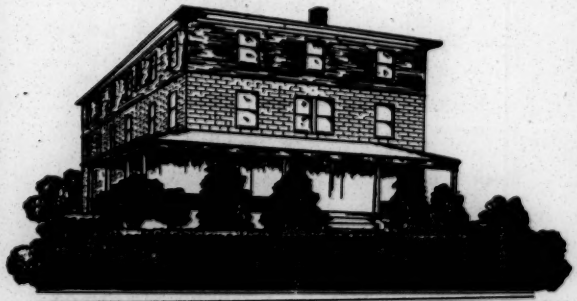
William Sloane

Manager, Trade Department

[1940?]

Negro Hotels

Tops for Rest or Play In a New Vacation Atmosphere



HOTEL CARVER

312 MYRTLE AVENUE
ASBURY PARK—NEPTUNE, N. J.

The Carver offers the quiet, cultured country environment you have always wanted plus every city facility and convenience you have ever had. Set amidst one hundred seventy-five feet square of ground, landscaped with shrubs and flowers.

William Knuckles, Pres.
Walter J. Upperman, Secy.
Hyland R. Moore, Mgr.
Henry Thomas, Steward

OUR RATES SUIT YOUR CONVENIENCE

American and European Plan

American Plan

First Sleeping Floor

Rooms for 1	$21
Rooms for 2	$35

Second Sleeping Floor

Rooms for 1	$27.50
Rooms for 2 (twin beds)	$40.00

Third Sleeping Floor

Rooms for 1	$25.00
Rooms for 2	$37.50

Week-end Rates

Friday dinner through Sunday dinner

Per person	$9.00

EUROPEAN PLAN

Rooms	$2.00 and up

Dining Room and Bar Open to Public

The finest hotel, in the country for colored people, is located at 312 Myrtle Avenue, Asbury Park, Neptune, N. J.—"THE HOTEL CARVER." Large comfortable, outside rooms, with running water—unsparingly appointed—luxurious beds, the choicest of Foods, Wines and Liquors, prompt service, and inviting settings for dining and cocktails. The kitchen is managed by Chef Miller who has had more than twenty-five years experience in some of the finest hotels in this country.

The spacious lawn, with lounging chairs, shaded with large pines and maples will make you live in grand country manner, while you really are in town. Shuffle board, volley ball, croquet courts and ping pong tables will be at the convenience of our guests.

Asbury Park offers thirty miles of ocean front from Sea Girt to Atlantic Highlands. There are many fine places for bathing along the coast.

When the day is over and you feel like enjoying night life; Asbury Park offers, high class entertainment in the following night clubs: Cuba's, the Cotton and Turf Clubs, for exclusive entertainment.

Our policy will be to serve you. At all times, a friendly welcome awaits you at our door. When better hotels for Negroes are opened—the Carver system will open them.

EXCLUSIVE BUT NOT EXPENSIVE

HOW TO REACH THE CARVER

From New York City and Newark, N. J, you can reach Asbury Park by Bus, the Pennsylvania and Central railroads. By private car take route No. 25, follow signs turning left on No. 35. One hour and thirty minutes.

From Philadelphia, cross the bridge and at the Crescent Boulevard Circle take route No. 130 to No. 33, and turn right at Hightstown. Or take route No. 40 to Asbury Park, N. J. Two hours drive.

From Atlantic City take route No. 35. Two hours drive.

WHERE TOWN AND COUNTRY MEET

Negro Hotels

CHICAGO, 3/14/40

TO Hotel Grand DR.

SOUTH PARKWAY AT FIFTY-FIRST STREET

PHONE KENWOOD 5200

NAME Dr. W. E. B. DuBois

ROOM No 305

18-14

STATEMENT RENDERED	
ROOM 3/11 – 3/13 @ 3.00 =	9.00
RESTAURANT	
TELEPHONE LOCAL	.70
TELEPHONE LONG DISTANCE	
TELEGRAMS	
LAUNDRY	
TAILOR	
BAGGAGE	
DRUG STORE	
	9.70

PAID
3/14/40
GRAND

Frank Mon-

TELEPHONE MONUMENT 2-1700

CABLE ADDRESS "TRESAHOTEL"

PRIVATE OFFICE

HOTEL THERESA

SEVENTH AVENUE
AT 125th STREET
NEW YORK

May 31, 1940

Negro Hotels

Dr. W. E. Dubois
At lanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

18-14

My dear Dr. Dubois:

May we call your attention to the splendid accommodations now available at the recently modernized Hotel Theresa, now under new management.

Business and other professional men and women the management believes, will welcome the quality of service and the full facilities which the Theresa offers, on their next trip to New York.

The Hotel Theresa offers an atmosphere of quiet dignity comfort and relaxation—a fine cuisine, bar and grill, charmingly appointed rooms, at reasonable rates, and a well-mannered competent staff.

The Theresa is decidedly the kind of hotel in which you will feel at home and about which you will tell your friends.

Should you plan a trip to New York, the management would be pleased to make such reservations as you or your friends may require.

With a view always to full and congenial service, I am

Respectfully yours,

Walter W. Scott
Manager

MM/WWS/dh

[Housing Authority, Augusta Ga.]

THE HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF AUGUSTA GEORGIA

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

OFFICE
606-7 MARION BUILDING

January 2, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Doctor DuBois:

12-18-15

We are not taking credit for a new idea but we do feel that the following thought is at least worthwhile in its possibilities.

Here, at Sunset Homes, we plan to develop a library of pictures of members of our group who have achieved in many and varied ways. It is our impression that a collection of pictures of our leaders will have a greater inspirational value for our children than a similar gallery of leaders of another group.

Because of your outstanding contributions to civilization, during our time, we feel that such a library would be incomplete without your photograph.

Will you send us your photograph and enclose an autobiography, if possible? You may rest assured that the results will be far reaching, and in keeping with the message, "Even as you do unto the least of these, My brothers, you have done unto Me."

Thanking you for permitting us to annoy you with this request, and assuring you of a constant, sincere welcome at Sunset Homes, we are

Very truly yours,

Samuel L. McCoy

Samuel L. McCoy
Resident Manager
SUNSET HOMES

[Housing Authority, Augusta, Ga]

January 16, 1940

My dear Sir:

I have asked my photographer, Mr. Scurlock, to send you a copy of my photograph. You will find my autobiography in WHO'S WHO IN AMERICA.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Samuel L. McCoy
Resident Manager
Sunset Homes
Augusta, Georgia

THE HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF AUGUSTA GEORGIA

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

OFFICE

Sunset Homes

February 11, 1940

Request for photograph

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Doctor Du Bois:

Yesterday morning the mail carrier delivered your photograph to us and we hasten to assure you of our gratitude.

Our tenants are definitely drawn from the low income ranks and many of them are not aware of the strides which have been made by many of our group in different fields and they will receive encouragement through the knowledge of these pioneers we hope to share with them.

Public housing, as you know, is a new field of endeavor in this country and all of us in it are feeling our way. If you do have any theories along these lines on which you like to have us experiment do not hesitate to write and advise as we shall be pleased to cooperate with you.

Thanking you again and trusting that you will visit us here some day soon, we are

Sincerely yours,

Samuel L. McCoy

Samuel L. McCoy
Resident Manager
Sunset Homes

PHONE TOWSON 350
NIGHT: TOW. 1155-J

FLOWERS FOR ALL OCCASIONS

FROM TO YOU

CHARLES E. HOWARD
FflorIST

SPECIALIZING IN YEARLY CARE OF ROSE BEDS AND PLANTING

YORK ROAD AND WILLOW AVENUE

TOWSON, MARYLAND

592

May 13, 1940

18-3-22

Dr. W. E. DuBois.
2302 Montobello Terrace.
Balto. City. Md.

Contract price as follows on planting home.

Complete planting as per contract ------- $104.50

Sidned *** Charles E Howard

[Enclosure]

PHONE TOWSON 350
NIGHT: TOW. 1155-J

FLOWERS FOR ALL OCCASIONS

FROM TO YOU

CHARLES E. HOWARD
FflorIST

SPECIALIZING IN YEARLY CARE OF ROSE BEDS AND PLANTING

YORK ROAD AND WILLOW AVENUE

TOWSON, MARYLAND

592

12-8-31

manure + soil $10.00

4 – Hemlocks – 4 ft. – "heavy"
4 – Junas – spreaders "heavy"
6 – Arborvitae – mixed 4 ft. "heavy"
4 – Shrubs – front planting –
10 – Shrubs around porch
18 – Shrubs on lot
manure + soil –

Complete planting $104.50

Lawn will cost around
$20.00 or $25.00 to put in fair shape, now.
Fertilize + seed light again this fall.

[Howard Univ.]

18-10-33

January 16, 1940

My dear President Johnson:

A few months ago Lady Simon, wife of the British Chancellor of the Exchequer, sent me a letter introducing Frank Hercules. I had an interview with him in New York during the holidays. He is a young black man from Trinidad who has been studying law in England and proposes to continue his studies here and become an American citizen. He is looking for a scholarship to help support him.

I bring him to your attention because he is a type of person in whom you would be interested: wellbred and intensely interested in the world and apparently willing to work. He speaks excellent English and has undoubtedly a good training in fundamental education. He can be reached at the YMCA in New York. If you see any opening for him, I should be glad for you to remember him.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

President Mordecai Johnson
Howard University
Washington, D. C.

[Howard Univ.]

HOWARD UNIVERSITY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

January Twenty-second
1 9 4 0

10-15-81

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Please allow me to acknowledge and to thank you for your letter bearing date of January sixteenth commending Mr. Frank Hercules, who is desirous of securing a scholarship in order that he may continue his studies in America and become an American citizen. I am bringing your letter to the attention of Professor Wm. H. Hastie, Dean of the School of Law at Howard University, who, I am sure, will be interested to be of help to Mr. Hercules, if he can.

Sincerely yours,

Mordecai W. Johnson

Mordecai W. Johnson

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

HOWARD UNIVERSITY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

FOUNDED BY GENERAL O. O. HOWARD

SCHOOL OF LAW

, February 1, 1940

18-0-81

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

President Johnson has brought to my attention your letter of January 16 concerning Mr. Frank Hercules. Fortunately, Mr. Hercules has been able to visit Washington during the past few days, and both President Johnson and I have had an opportunity to talk with him.

Because of limitations on our budget for next year, the amount of financial aid that we can offer Mr. Hercules will be very limited. However, we hope that some arrangement can be devised so that he can be with us. Your letter has been definitely helpful, and we sincerely appreciate your interest in this matter.

Sincerely yours,

William H. Hastie

William H. Hastie
Dean

WHH/c

13 April 1940

18-7-30

My dear Lillie:

I wonder just how you are getting on in this hell of a world. Each bit of news is worse than the last and you are getting nearer and nearer the firing line. Are you planning to come over this summer or is transportation impossible? I hope y u have kept well and reasonably happy.

I have been well and busy here. We have started a new quarterly magazine and I am sending you a sample copy. I am sure the Consulate will need a subscription. Mrs. Du Bois and the granddaughter are in New York. The granddaughter is going to school. We have built a new home in Baltimore which has just been finished and shall live there after this summer except, of course, myself. I still shall spend most of my time in Atlanta. I was in Chicago in February on a short lecture tour. This summer I shall be in Baltimore practically all the time. Our Baltimore address is 2302 Montebello Terrace. A letter to Atlanta University would always be forwarded.

We are by no means perfectly prosperous and happy in the United States. Prices are gradually rising and there is still a large amount of unemployment. The presidential election is going to be a warm and unsettling experience.

Let me hear from you when you have time and let me know when you are coming.

Very sincerely yours,

Miss Lillie Maie Hubbard
American Consulate
Las Palmas
Canary Islands

AMERICAN CONSULAR SERVICE

American Consulate,
Las Palmas, Canary Islands, May 15, 1940.

18-7-33

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

Your letter of April 13th brought me a great deal of pleasure. It was somewhat newsy and gave me the idea that you had a little time for yourself, and was not as rushed as you usually appear when writing to me.

I am getting along fine in "this hell of a world". Since you wrote the letter to me many things have occurred and keep occurring. I would like to know what the end will be. Last year I had to give up my leave, first on account of the leave of the Consul and his family, secondly on account of the war. I had no leave whatever. Last month the Vice Consul requested on my behalf, leave with permission to visit the United States, and it was my intention to leave here during the latter part of July or early in August. I planned going to Spain by a Spanish vessel and from Seville to New York on one of the American Export Line boats. There has not been sufficient time to receive a reply. I don't know what the reply will be, but I am about to have cold feet about traveling by sea since conditions have developed as they are. I hate to give up the idea, especially since I have not been home now for almost four years, and too because mother is not keeping so well and is so very anxious for me to come. I don't know, however, what she may think about me traveling now, since there may be danger ahead.

It certainly sounds good to hear you say that you have built a new home at Baltimore, I imagine it is nice. Homes built by the persons who will live in them are usually more attractive than those purchased. I personally would give almost anything to have my own home and settle down in it, for at least a few years any way. I have been devoting my spare time to music for almost three years. Everything here was so dull and during the Civil war foreigners were far better off in their own homes, I decided to find a hobby and one which might be benificial later on, and since I knew something about music, I decided that if I found a second hand, good piano I would study again, and am making fairly good progress taking into consideration the limited time I have to practice. As for my health, I am exceptionally well, and stouter than when you saw me last.

I hope that you may find time to call and see mother the next time you are in Chicago, it would be a pleasure for her to see you again. She and two of my brothers live at 548 Oakwood

Boulevard, Apt. 2, Chicago.

I imagine the presidential election will be interesting, and I wonder who will be the lucky or unlucky one. I am sure we will hear over the radio much about it when the campaign begins. My radio is certainly company for me. As it is beside my bed, when I awake these nights, I tune in to America for news and then to different points in Europe. In my estimation, news from the U.S. is more reliable than from elsewhere. Other countries always give news opposite to each other.

When does the University close? and when will you be in New York? If I receive permission, and decide to venture the trip home, I would be disappointed if I did not see you.

Do let me hear from you again soon, and with kind regards to you, Mrs. Du Bois and the family, I remain

Very sincerely yours,

Lillie Maie Hubbard.

P.S. I am looking forward to receiving a copy of the magine mentioned in your letter.

American Consulate,
Las Palmas, Canary Islands, July 31, 1940.

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

Many things have happened since I last wrote to you, and one of the most interesting to me is that I have been granted home leave of absence, and if nothing unforseen occurs, I hope to sail from Lisbon on the SS Excalibur of the American Export Lines on August 29th. I am taking for granted that my passage will be booked by the U. S. Government Despatch Agent, 45 Broadway, New York, as I wrote to him by last Wednesday's airmail asking him to book it. I will not be certain until I hear from him, although I am making arrangements to leave at that time.

An airmail letter would reach me here if you should choose to write. I am wondering if you will still be in Baltimore when I arrive in New York. I should like so much to see you and the family during my stay in the U.S., and as I plan going via Washington en route to Chicago, it might be convenient to see you all. Too bad you will not be in New York to receive me as usual, you always seem to get things done better than most individuals, and it is always a relief to see you upon my arrival. The Excalibur is scheduled to arrive at New York Sept. 6th, early in the morning. My going home depends solely upon future war developments. I will, however, be very sorry not to see mother this year, as she is so anxious for me to come, and I fear the blow would be too much for her, in case conditions do not permit me to go.

I am very sorry that I have not received the sample copy of the magazine you mentioned in one of your letters, and I am looking forward to seeing it upon my arrival.

I have followed with interest the two political conventions, and now am anxious to know who will win out in the presidential election. Roosevelt appears the likely president, but we will wait and see if Wilkie gives him a licking.

Do let me hear from you, as I think a reply would reach me as most of mother's letters reach me in 5 days. The postage is $.40 even though the post office may tell you differently, they do mistake sometime and the letters are long delayed.

Much love to Mrs. Du Bois and the Baby and with kind regards and best wishes, I remain,

Very sincerely yours,

Lillie Mae Hubbard

18-7-81

AMERICAN EXPORT LINES

ON BOARD
S.S. EXOCHORDA

Aug. 27, 1940.

18-7-31

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

I wrote to you by airmail a few days before leaving Las Palmas, saying that I would arrive on Sept. 6th, but fortunately I arrived in Lisbon earlier than I expected and was able to sail on Aug. 22nd by the above mentioned vessel.

So far the trip has been very good. We expect to arrive at Bermuda Thursday morning for British Control, rather than being stopped on the high seas, and hope to arrive in New

2. York Saturday noon. I have some things to attend to in New York & as Monday is a holiday will have to wait over until Tuesday or Wednesday. In case you will be in N. York during that time leave a note for me at the Y. W. C. A. I hope to be able to stop there, but if not will inquire if there is any mail for me.

I will go to Washington from N. Y. and will be there at least 2 days and then to Chicago where you can reach me at 548 Oakwood Boulevard, Apt. 2,

I sincerely hope that you, Mrs. Du Bois and family are well. I am as well as I've been and quite happy.

I will appreciate a line from you.

Very sincerely yours,
Lillie Maie

P.S. Aug. 31, 1940. We ran into fog at 5 a.m. but hope to dock at 3 p.m. Fog still dense. Love to all.

Y. W. C. A. 137 W. 135th St.

21 September 1940

18-7-32

My dear Lillie Maie:

What an extraordinary contre temps when you landed in New York, Saturday, August 31, and I arrived Tuesday afternoon, September 3. At that very time you were doubtless at the YWCA but as I did not dream you would come in before the sixth I naturally made no inquiry. I am so sorry to have missed you but let me hear from you and let me know how long you are going to be in the country. I should like to have you come to Atlanta University and attend our conference on economic conditions early in the spring. In April, I shall be in Chicago and shall see you, of course, if you are still there.

Mrs. Du Bois and family would join me in greetings if they were here but they are in my home in Baltimore.

With best regards to you and your Mother

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Miss Lillie Maie Hubbard
5480 Oakwood Boulevard
Apartment 2
Chicago, Illinois

548 Oakwood Blvd., Apt. 2,
Chicago, Ill.,
Oct. 14, 1940.

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

I received your letter a few days ago, and as I have hardly had a moment to myself have not answered it before now.

It appears that as years roll by we are not to see each other. I was looking forward to seeing you, even though I had not been told. I was in New York until the afternoon of the 4th and went from there to Washington where I remained until the 6th.

My leave expires Nov. 4th, but I am writing the Department asking for an extended leave, which I think may be granted. Conditions are against extended leaves, but they may grant it. I hope so any way.

I sincerely hope that something turns up whereby we may be able to see each other before I return. It has been 6 years and this is my second trip back to the U.S.

I received your air mail letter last week which was forwarded to me from the Islands. I shall look forward to hearing from you again.

With best love in which mother joins, I remain

Sincerely yours,
Lillie Mae

10-7-35

21 October 1940

My dear Lillie Maie:

Would you believe it but I am speaking in Chicago, November third at International House. Let me know if you are going to be in town or on your way to the high seas. My best regards to you and your mother.

Very sincerely yours,

18-7-36

Miss Lillie Maie Hubbard
548 Oakwood Boulevard
Apartment 2
Chicago, Illinois

548 Oakwood Blvd,
Chicago, Ill., Nov. 13, 1941.

Lillie Mae Hubbard

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Needless to say that I was very much disappointed at not having been able to see more of you during your stay in our city. I was disappointed twice as the gentleman of whom I spoke and caused me to lose a sweet afternoon was one week late, that's that.

I have been granted 30 days sick leave which will end Dec. 4th. I must have some medical treatment and will perhaps be confined in my home for several days.

The weather is quite severe now and is about to get the best of me.

18-2-37

Conditions on the other side make my going not very pleasant, but I must go, since I have not been able to decide anything different, and since no one else can or will decide for me, I guess I choose to return.

When you have time I will be pleased to receive a line from you.

Heaps of love and kind remembrances from

yours sincerely

Lilie Mae.

18-7-38

548 Oakwood Blvd.,
Chicago, Ill.,
Dec. 18, 1941.

Celia Mae Hubbard.

10-2-39

Dear Dr. DuBois:

It is possible that you think I have long been away from these parts, but since writing to you I underwent a minor surgical operation and my leave was extended to Jan. 15th. I am however, quite alright again.

I plan to sail by one of the American Export Line's vessels leaving New York Jan. 23rd for Lisbon.

Were you to be in New York at that time I know nothing to prevent me from what I missed

in Chicago, which would hardly be possible there unless we had a car for us alone.

Keep up love and best wishes.

May I receive line from you?

Sincerely yours,

Lillian.

Works
Darkwater ch 1

St. Augustine's College
Raleigh, North Carolina
April 3, 1940

Request for information

Dear Mr. Dubois,

I am a senior at St. Augustine's College. At present my American Literature class is studying the works of outstanding Negro authors. Each student in the class is required to make a biographical and a critical study of a prominent Negro author. I have selected your works because I found them to be very interesting. My object in writing to you is to secure some personal information regarding your autobiography.

I am sure that in selecting you and your works I have made an extremely good decision. Personal information from you will not only help to substantiate my report, but also to verify my statements.

I will appreciate this information, both for the benefit of the class and my personal benefit.

Hoping to hear from you in the near future. Yours truly,

Rose Higgins

15 April 1940

My dear Madam:

You will find Dr. Du Bois' biography in WHO'S WHO IN AMERICA and an autobiography in chapter one of DARK-WATER.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois

18-12

Miss Rose Huggins
St. Augustine's College
Raleigh, North Carolina

18-33-56

634 St. Nicholas Avenue
New York City
May 1, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. DuBois:

Your letter of April 4th was waiting here when I ran into town for just a few days between lectures. I appreciate the request from PHYLON; I liked the first issue of the magazine. Along with this letter I am sending an article on the "Blues" which you may be able to use. If you do not publish it, please return it to me.

Sincerely yours,

Langston Hughes

Langston Hughes

LH:FW

18-33-57

24 May 1940

My dear Mr. Hughes:

We shall be glad to use your article on the blues in the October number of PHYLON and at that time I shall send you a small check. When you have anything else, please let us know.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Langston Hughes
634 Saint Nicholas Avenue
New York City

17-19-36

January 16, 1940

My dear Madam:

Your letter of November 21, to Atlanta University was handed me sometime ago but I have been so busy that I have neglected answering it. The Atlanta University Conferences which practically began sociological research into the Negro problems first met in 1896 and then continued annually with meetings and studies until I left the University in 1910. The University library can furnish you a list of the various studies and date and possibly you can arrange for library interchange in order to see them.

I hope this is not too late to be of some use to you.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mrs. Willette Humphrey
898 Florida Street
Memphis, Tennessee

MRS. H. A. HUNT, SR.
FORT VALLEY, GEORGIA

6339 Maryland Ave.
Chicago Ill.

Oct. 7th 1940

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I am visiting with Adele and so I shall not hear your Founder's Day address. She feels so far away from the rest of the family. I think while I am here - and the weather is so fine. I will not leave her. Again it may be best for me to be away. I was happy when I learned you were to be the Speaker.

Please accept thanks and kindest regards from both of us -

most sincerely
Lucile D. Hunt

12-7-27

MRS. H. A. HUNT, SR.

FORT VALLEY, GEORGIA

Aug. 27th 1940

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I am back in Georgia again and since reading the splendid address you delivered here on Founder's Day. I feel it is the best place for me, and that I should continue to try to cheer those who remember and still love my dear husband, and want wherever they meet me to stop and talk with me about him.

I want to have your address delivered here put in booklet form to send to his many friends and admirers. Do you object? Have you any suggestions? I shall be glad to hear from you as early as possible.

With sincere gratitude

Florence J. Hunt

18-7-28

[Hunt, Florence]

29 November 1940

18-7-29

My dear Mrs. Hunt:

I should be very glad to have you use my address on Mr. Hunt in any way that you think best. I am glad to know you are back.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mrs. H. A. Hunt, Sr.
Fort Valley
Georgia

[Illinois, Secy of State]

23 November 1940

18-20-54

Sir:

Will you kindly tell me if there is chartered in Illinois an institute called "The Ideal Bible College of Illinois" with the right to grant degrees. If so, I should like details of its location, etc.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Secretary of State
Springfield
Illinois

EDWARD J. HUGHES
SECRETARY OF STATE

STATE OF ILLINOIS
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE
SPRINGFIELD

November 25,

1940

18-4-SD

Mr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

IN RE: THE IDEAL BIBLE COLLEGE
OF ILLINOIS

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of November 23rd, you are advised, examination of the records of this department does not disclose a corporation domestic or foreign under the above name.

As religious organizations are usually organized through the office of the County Recorder, perhaps a search of the records of that office may disclose same.

Very truly yours,

Edward J. Hughes
SECRETARY OF STATE

CORPORATION DEPARTMENT
LCL*HC

AMERICAN COUNCIL
INSTITUTE OF PACIFIC RELATIONS

INCORPORATED

1795 CALIFORNIA STREET, SAN FRANCISCO — Telephone: TUXEDO 3114

129 EAST 52ND STREET, NEW YORK CITY — Telephone: PLAZA 3-4700

Cable: INPAREL

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MISS MARGARET R. TAYLOR,
Membership and Finance Secretary

New York, New York
June 26, 1940

Request for donation

Dear Mr. DuBois:

We are writing you now in the earnest hope that you can make your annual contribution to the American Council in the very near future.

During the past year the American Council has participated in the Institute's Inquiry into problems arising from the Sino-Japanese conflict and in addition has endeavored by every means at its command to bring this vast body of information before the American public for its consideration. This has involved extensive work with the press, with study groups, conferences and cooperation with many different organizations. At a time when the tragic situation in Europe threatens to obscure the equally tragic situation in the Far East, the American Council is doing everything within its power to present accurate and objective information that will guide American citizens in formulating a sound foreign policy in the light of the whole world scene. We shall send you shortly our Annual Report, which will describe in far greater detail the various aspects of our work in this direction.

While the opportunities and importance of the Institute have never been greater, the financial situation grows continuously more uncertain. We hope that you can send us $10. If you should care to consider an increase in this contribution, you may be assured that it would be of immense help and reassurance to us in these troubled times.

Very sincerely yours,

Margaret R. Taylor

Margaret R. Taylor
Membership and Finance Secretary

mrt:aw

Mr. W.E.B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

AMERICAN COUNCIL
INSTITUTE OF PACIFIC RELATIONS

INCORPORATED

260 CALIFORNIA STREET — SAN FRANCISCO
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MISS HILDA AUSTERN, *Assistant Treasurer*

Ann Membership

Subscriptions

December 4, 1940

Dear Dr. DuBois:

In 1938 we invited you to become a member of the American Council, Institute of Pacific Relations, aware of your interest in the Pacific area and your particular qualifications for promoting an understanding of its problems. At that time we made it clear to you that while we were grateful for your support, a yearly financial contribution was not obligatory for membership.

18-J-15

Unfortunately the war in Asia and Europe has made our financial situation such that we can no longer maintain a non-contributing membership. At its last meeting our Board of Trustees was reluctantly forced to rule that all non-supporting members be removed from the rolls.

But we don't want to remove your name from the rolls. Would it be possible for you, some time between now and Christmas, to make a contribution, however small, in order that you may continue as a member of the American Council? Those who give $10 or more automatically receive fortnightly the FAR EASTERN SURVEY and quarterly, PACIFIC AFFAIRS, as well as a discount of 10% or more on all American and Pacific Council publications.

The chaos in Asia and Europe only emphasizes our need for your support in carrying on a widely-flung research and educational program.

Very sincerely yours,

Margaret R. Taylor

Margaret R. Taylor
Membership and Finance Secretary

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

[International House]

INTERNATIONAL HOUSE
CHICAGO

TELEPHONE FAIRFAX 8200

1414 EAST FIFTY-NINTH STREET

January 3, 1940

Professor William E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Professor DuBois:

You may have heard of the three International Houses in America and the one in Paris, France, the gifts of John D. Rockefeller, Jr. Each of these houses has for its purpose providing educational facilities for and the promotion of good will and understanding among students of various nationalities and races attending institutions of higher learning in the area in which it is situated.

18-17-37

One of the ways in which International House, Chicago, seeks to carry out its purpose is by presenting to its members and their guests as speakers at its traditional Sunday Supper programs, people who have distinguished themselves as leaders in various phases of international thinking. Last year we had the cooperation of distinguished people who spoke around the general theme, "The Quest for World Peace." This year, having a regard for the progressive deterioration of international relations which has taken place since December first, we have selected as our theme, "Civilization in Crisis." Our Student Committee has asked me to aporoach you with a warm invitation to address our membership in this academic term. If you can arrange to be in Chicago any Sunday evening before the middle of March we would be glad to have you speak on a subject of your choice within the general theme.

I extend this invitation with great earnestness and in the belief that your time and effort, if you can spare them, will be well spent. Your audience would consist of from four to five hundred university students, mostly of the post-graduate level representing some thirty different nationalities besides nearly every state in the American Union. As potential leaders of the world tomorrow we cherish such assistance in their thinking as will help them to prepare to point mankind toward something better than our generation has been able to offer. I am sure you will agree with me that this task is most important and vital. We hope that you may find it possible to help us.

Exigencies of the budget for a completely self-sustained institution make it impossible for us to offer our speakers compensation in any way commensurate with the services rendered. With due apology, therefore, may I offer an amount of fifty dollars toward your out-of-pocket expenses and invite you to be the guest of the House while here. You would find the House an interesting institution in itself and we have a guest suite which I am sure you would find both secluded and comfortable.

We shall be pleased to know at an early date if you can be our guest and speaker at a Sunday Evening Supper program this quarter. If you can conveniently arrange to do so, we shall be happy to have you with us the first Sunday of February, February fourth or the next Sunday, February eleventh.

Very sincerely yours,

T. F. Mayer-Oakes
Assistant to the
Director

M:h

January 8, 1940

My dear Sir:

I have your letter of January 3. I regret to say that I have only two chances to address International House. I could speak to you Sunday, February eleventh, but it would have to be after a speech in Toledo at 3:45. If I came by train I would not reach Chicago until 9:30 p. m., which I presume would be too late for your meeting. Possibly I could catch a plane but if so you would have to pay the extra cost of transportation in addition to the fifty dollars. Outside of that my only chance would be to speak on a week day: Tuesday, February thirteenth or Wednesday, February fourteenth, which I imagine is not in accordance with your schedule. I am sorry not to be able to fit in better with your plans.

18-17-38

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. T. F. Mayer-Oakes
International House
1414 East Fifty-ninth Street
Chicago

INTERNATIONAL HOUSE
CHICAGO

TELEPHONE FAIRFAX 8200 1414 EAST FIFTY-NINTH STREET

January 11, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Department of Sociology
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

18-17-39

It is most generous of you to offer to make a hurried trip on to Chicago from Toledo on the eleventh of February. But I doubt if you could reach the city in time for our regular program that day.

Neither the Tuesday nor Wednesday dates which you mention would be feasible for such an address. Our members, with their heavy and varied academic programs in the different Chicago colleges and universities, can come together as a group for such an address only at the week-end. It is, of course, for that reason that our general meetings are normally held on Sundays.

I regret very much that we will not be able to include you as a speaker on the series this Quarter. I trust, however, that our members may have the privilege of hearing you at some later date. May I ask you to let me know if your schedule may bring you to this vicinity again this year, during the course of our Spring Quarter? Possibly a mutually convenient engagement could be arranged for some Sunday evening in April or May.

Very sincerely yours,

T. F. Mayer-Oakes

T. F. Mayer-Oakes
Assistant to the
Director

January 31, 1940

1817-40

My dear Sir:

On returning from my lecture tour in Texas, I find that the engagement which I had to speak at the YMCA in Toledo Sunday, February eleventh, has been canceled. I have that date, therefore, open and could come to International House. I wired you today.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. T. F. Mayer-Oakes
International House
1414 East Fifty-ninth Street
Chicago, Illinois

INTERNATIONAL HOUSE
CHICAGO

TELEPHONE FAIRFAX 8200

1414 EAST FIFTY-NINTH STREET

February 1, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Department of Sociology
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Air Mail Special

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

18-17-41

I very much regret that, since receiving your letter last month, Professor André Philip, the French Economist, has accepted our invitation to speak at the Sunday Supper on February 11th. If you are expecting to be in Chicago on that weekend, we would like you to visit the House while you are here. Our guest suite, which contains two bedrooms, a sitting room and bath, will be used by Professor Philip from February 9th through the 13th. If you care to do so, we shall be happy to have you share the suite with him during that period.

While I regret that we cannot have you as a speaker this month, we sincerely hope that you may be able to speak before our group at a later occasion.

Please let me know if you will find it convenient to make use of our guest suite during this Chicago visit.

Very sincerely yours,

T. Mayer-Oakes

T. F. Mayer-Oakes
Assistant to the
Director

M:h

881-91-81

INTERNATIONAL HOUSE
CHICAGO

TELEPHONE FAIRFAX 8200

1414 EAST FIFTY-NINTH STREET

April 11, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Department of Sociology
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. DuBois:

We are very glad that you can come to address a Sunday Supper meeting at International House on May twelfth and that you have chosen as your subject "The Negro in Southern Democracy."

At your convenience, will you please let me know when you expect to arrive in Chicago and the dates you may occupy our guest suite.

Very sincerely yours,

T. F. Mayer-Oakes

T. F. Mayer-Oakes
Assistant to the
Director

M:h

INTERNATIONAL HOUSE
CHICAGO

TELEPHONE FAIRFAX 8200

1414 EAST FIFTY-NINTH STREET

18-16-167

April 6, 1940

Air Mail

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Department of Sociology
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

I am again writing to ask if you may be able to speak at International House to a Sunday evening meeting of our members in the current Spring Quarter series. We would leave to you the choice of a specific topic for your address and any one of the following three Sundays is now available: April 28, May 5, or May 12.

The general theme for these discussions this quarter is "The Processes of Democracy." Other speakers in this series will be Professors Paul H. Douglas, C. E. Merriam, Congressman T. V. Smith, possibly Mayor F. H. LaGuardia and others.

I realize that, if accepting such an engagement will mean for you a special trip to this part of the country, the small honorarium which we can customarily offer to our speakers would not cover your travel expenses. Fortunately we can now increase this somewhat, so that we would be able to reimburse you for such expenses to the amount of a hundred dollars.

We shall appreciate word from you by return collect telegraph if and on which date you can arrange to come; if we may reserve our guest suite for you; and what topic you wish us to announce.

Very sincerely yours,

T. F. Mayer-Oakes

T. F. Mayer-Oakes
Assistant to the
Director

18-16-168

7 May 1940

My dear Mr. Oakes:

I propose to leave here Saturday, May eleventh, at six and arrive in Chicago at 2:20 p. m. CST. I assume that I speak at six or thereabout. I shall spend the night and leave Monday morning. I shall be glad to know if this itinerary is satisfactory.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. T. F. Mayer-Oakes
International House
1414 East Fifty-Ninth Street
Chicago, Illinois

INTERNATIONAL HOUSE
CHICAGO

TELEPHONE FAIRFAX 8200

1414 EAST FIFTY-NINTH STREET

May 8, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Box 356
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

The itinerary which you propose will bring you to the House in ample time for the Sunday Supper on May 12. This meeting begins promptly at six o'clock, as you mention.

18-20-23

We have assumed that your train is on the Chicago, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and St. Louis line due in at Central Station at 2:10 P.M. on Sunday. Mr. Warren E. Henry, President of our Student Council, would like to meet you at the train. I would suggest, then, that you leave the train at the 63rd Street Station which is much nearer to the University than the Loop terminal. Unless we have further word from you, it will be at the 63rd St. Station that Mr. Henry will meet you.

Very sincerely yours,

T. F. Mayer-Oakes

T. F. Mayer-Oakes
Assistant to the
Director

17 May 1940

18-20-24

My dear Mr. Henry:

I want to thank you so much for your kind hospitality while I was at International House. I greatly enjoyed the visit. Please give my regards and thanks to the presiding officer. I had a pleasant visit at Wilberforce and got home on schedule.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Warren E. Henry
International House
1414 East Fifty-Ninth Street
Chicago, Illinois

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

1201

SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter
NT = Overnight Telegram
LC = Deferred Cable
NLT = Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

(501)

R. B. WHITE, PRESIDENT
NEWCOMB CARLTON, CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD
J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

QV190 30 DL 3 EXTRA= WUX CHICAGO ILL 17 141P [Internati. House]

DR W E B DUBOIS=

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY ATLA=

CORDIALLY INVITE YOU TO SPEAK AT OUR SUNDAY SUPPER NOVEMBER THIRD SUBJECT BEGRO CONTRIBUTIONS TO AMERICAN CULTURE CAN OFFER $75.00 AND GUEST SUITE WIRE REPLY COLLECT=

ERNEST B PRICE INTERNATIONAL HOUSE CHICAGO.

1414 6.59a

18-17-21

$75.00.

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED

DOMESTIC		FOREIGN	
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THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

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TIME FILED

STANDARD TIME

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

Form 7

[International House]

collect

17 October 1940

Mr. Ernest B. Price
International House Chicago
1414 East Fifty-Ninth Street
Chicago, Illinois

18-17-72

Sorry could not afford to come for less than one hundred dollars.

W. E. B. Du Bois

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

1201

R. B. WHITE
PRESIDENT

943A

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS

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Ship Radiogram

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

QV70 13/18 2 EXTRA =CHICAGO ILL OCT 21 929A

WILLIAM DUBOIS=

:ATLANTA UNIVERSITY=

EAGER HAVE YOU SPEAK NOVEMBER THIRD. CAN OFFER ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS. WIRE REPLY COLLECT VIA WESTERNUNION=

: EARNEST B PRICE DIRECTOR INTERNATIONAL HOUSE.

10-17-73

Will speak Toronto [illegible]

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED

DOMESTIC		FOREIGN	
TELEGRAM		FULL RATE CABLE	
DAY LETTER		DEFERRED CABLE	
NIGHT MESSAGE		NIGHT CABLE LETTER	
NIGHT LETTER		WEEK-END CABLE LETTER	
SHIP RADIOGRAM		RADIOGRAM	

Persons should check class of service desired, otherwise message will be transmitted as a full-rate communication

Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial Cables — Mackay Radio

TELEGRAMS CABLEGRAMS RADIOGRAMS

RECEIVER'S NUMBER

CHECK

TIME FILED

STANDARD TIME

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

Form 2

Collect

21 October 1940

Mr. Ernest B. Price
International House Chicago
1414 East Fifty-Ninth Street
Chicago, Illinois

47-17-81

Will speak November third stop letter follows.

W. E. B. Du Bois

21 October 1940

18-175

My dear Sir:

I should be glad to speak at Sunday supper, November third, on NEGRO CONTRIBUTIONS TO AMERICAN CULTURE. I am sorry that I could not come at the smaller fee but traveling expenses alone between Atlanta and Chicago are pretty high. I will let you know the exact time of my arrival.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Ernest B. Price
International House Chicago
1414 East Fifty-Ninth Street
Chicago, Illinois

31 October 1940

My dear Mr. Price:

8-29-12

I shall arrive in Chicago, Saturday afternoon, November second, at 2:10 p. m. and will take a cab to International House.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Ernest B. Price
International House
1414 East Fifty-Ninth Street
Chicago, Illinois

INTERNATIONAL HOUSE
CHICAGO

TELEPHONE FAIRFAX 8100 1414 EAST FIFTY-NINTH STREET

November 6, 1940

Lectures

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

11-92-81

The response of your audience last Sunday was sufficient testimony to its interest. All with whom I have talked regard it as an outstanding contribution to our thinking here at International House. Our very grateful thanks to you for your generous cooperation.

I hope that when you come to or through Chicago again you will let us know so that we can have a meal together, or, should it be free, put the House guest suite again at your disposal.

Yours very sincerely,

Ernest B. Price

Ernest B. Price
Director

ebp/b

[International House]

7 November 1940

[Lecture]

0/1020

My dear Mr. Price:

I want to thank you so much for the fine audience which you gave me and your kind hospitality.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Ernest B. Price
1414 East Fifty-Ninth Street
Chicago, Illinois

No. 462

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AFRICAN LANGUAGES AND CULTURES

18-19

28th February 1940

Received from Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois

the sum of One pound —

Membership Fee 1940.

£1 — .

R. Jones.
for Hon. Treasurer

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE
OF AFRICAN LANGUAGES AND CULTURES.
SEYMOUR HOUSE, 17, WATERLOO PLACE,
LONDON, S.W.1.

With the Secretary's Compliments.

18-19

[Jack's Colored Tourist Homes]

18-14-03

JACK'S COLORED TOURIST HOME

WASHINGTON HIGHWAY U. S. No.I

R.F.D. II Box.#322

RICHMOND, VA.

Sept.6th. 1940.

Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois,

2302 Montebello Terrace,

Baltimore, Md.

Dear Sir:-

Your letter of Aug. 3Ist. received Thursday A. M. and I am sure I can take care of you satisfactorily for room and meals.

I am enclosing post card so that you cannot miss the place, which is located on the right side of the highway leading to Richmond.

Look for the Neon Sign JACKS COLORED TOURISTS.

Take U. S. No. I on leaving Fredericksburg Va., and the place is IO miles south of Ashland Va.

Respectfully Yours,

Jacks Colored Tourist Home

Mrs. Nannie D. Jackson

Manager.

18-14

STOP AT

Jack's Colored Tourist Home

AND

Hollybrook Service Station

LOCATED ON WASHINGTON HIGHWAY, U. S. NO. 1
3 MILES NORTH OF RICHMOND, VA.

FIRST CLASS SERVICE FOR THE TOURIST AND CAR

MRS. NANNIE B. JACKSON, MGR.

OVER

OVER

JACK'S COLORED TOURIST HOME & SERVICE STATION
3 Miles North of Richmond, Va. — On U. S. Route 1.

POST CARD

THIS SPACE FOR ADDRESS ONLY

QUALITY PRINTING COMPANY, RICHMOND, VA.

JAPAN INSTITUTE, INC.
630 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK
TELEPHONE CIRCLE 7-1465

January 10, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

1-19-47

Dear Dr. DuBois:

At the request of Mr. Yasuichi Hikida, we take pleasure in forwarding to you, under separate cover, a copy of Japan Among the Great Powers, by Dr. Seiji Hishida.

We hope you will find this interesting.

Very sincerely yours,

Isao Ashida

Isao Ashida
Secretary

January 16, 1940

My dear Sir:

I want to thank you very much for the copy of Dr. Seiji Hishida's JAPAN AMONG THE GREAT POWERS which you kindly sent me. I shall examine it with interest.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Isao Ashida
Japan Institute
630 Fifth Avenue
New York City

[JOHNSON]

14 March 1940

18-19-43

My dear Dr. Johnson:

Sometime ago you kindly offered to send something for publication in PHYLON. I write to ask if you have not something by yourself or one of your students that you would be willing to submit to us. We would greatly appreciate it.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Dr. Charles S. Johnson
Fisk University
Nashville, Tennessee

26 November 1940

My dear Dr. Johnson:

1219-44

Has there been made in recent times a general study of courses in sociology which ought to be offered in a college and a graduate scho l? I am dissatisfied with our courses here but I am not sure whether this is merely my personal reaction or if there is, as I seem to see, too much repetition and overlapping of courses. If you can direct me to any such study, I shall be under great obligation.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Dr. Charles S. Johnson
Fisk University
Nashville, Tennessee

FISK UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCE
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

CHARLES S. JOHNSON
DIRECTOR

November 29, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. Dubois
Department of Sociology
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

18-4-45

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I have your note about the courses in Sociology for a college and graduate school. It just happens that I shall have to be away for several days and cannot do a satisfactory note on this before having to leave. I hope that you will allow me to write you again about a week hence.

Sincerely yours,

Charles S. Johnson

csj-p

WHen MUsic YOu ARe SEekin;
CAll UPon THe DEacon.

"I AM THe INstrument OF GOD."
"I AM MUSIC."

SEcretary'S TElephone:
EDgecombe 4-5593.

MUsic by
DEacon JOhnson
PResenting

HOnarary TReasurer'S:
AUdubon 3-8996.

DEacon'S DInner-PLate SYmphony
SIngers ANd PLayers

CHeerful ENtertainment IN
SAles ANd BUsiness PRomotion

GReater NEw YOrk ANd VIcinity
SInce 1900
CAnada--1890.

Amsterdam News

19-19-20

ADdress: MAil BOx #2
239 WEst 135th ST.

CAble ADdress:
SINGFLAY,NEw YOrk.

HArrlem THe CIty CAlled HEaven.

****

NOvember 22nd,
1 9 4 0.

GReetings friend and brother DuBOis:-

COngratulations on "AS THe CRow FLies" for past,present and future,in the AMsterdam NEws.

YOu are a prophet, and it is my convictions that you will receive prófit in your own land.

Feel like we the SIngers and PLayers,should give a little party,as of ole, an entertainment of MUsic POwer In "SAles ANd BUsiness PRomotion."

We have oiled the wheels of big business when it was little,and by the same token we believe we can oil the wheels of little business trying to be big.

WIll talk with you further when it is to your convenience to see me.

FRaternally yours with
RIghteous courtesy,

DEACON JOHNSON
MUSIC LEADERS AND CHANGE

Dr.W.E.B.DUBOIS,LIT.D.,
C/o NEw YOrk AMsterdam NEws,
2271 SEventh AVenue,
HArrlem THe CIty CAlled HEaven,
NEw YOrk.

29 November 1940

18-19-21

My dear Mr. Johnson:

Thank you very much for your letter and enclosures and for your kind words.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Deacon Johnson
239 West 135th Street
New York City

[c.1940?]

[Johnson, Georgia D.]

1461 S St N W
Washington D. C.

11-37-76

Dear Dr Dubois:

Phylon is wonderful. It os worthy of you! This letter is to tan you for being so kind and to give me such lovely mention. But you are always nice to me.

I'm worki g i the Govt noe from midnight until morning. Hope to get better hours soon. Would like to see The University in h grandeur. Per ps I can s come downthat way next year on my way to Tuskegee where I have a patient.

Writing this at work so pease overlook everything. When I get home I hall be too tired and sleepy.

A thousand thnks and con gratulations...

Your friend
Ga

[Johnson, G.D.] [c. 1940?]

Dear Dr. Dubois: I send the following
in the book — Later if I can
Also admission
Yours
Geo. D. Johnson.

18-12-74

From, A BOOK OF QUOTATIONS, Page 171 , by The RT.? VISCOUNT SAMUEL
The silently growing assumption of this age is that the probation of races is past and that the backward races of today are of proven inefficiency and not worth the saving. Such an assumption is the arrogance of peoples irreverent toward Time and ignorant of the deeds of men. A thousand years ago such an assumption, easily possible, would have made it difficult for the Teuton to prove his right to life. Two thousand years ago such dogmatism, readily welcome, would have scouted the idea of blond races ever leading civilization.

DUBOIS-Souls of Black Folk

1461 S St, NW. file
WASH, 9, D.C.
G. D. Johnson

THE NEGRO IN AMERICA

AN INQUIRY UNDER THE AUSPICES OF CARNEGIE CORPORATION OF NEW YORK

405 LEXINGTON AVENUE • MURRAY HILL 6-7530

NEW YORK

GUNNAR MYRDAL
DIRECTOR

ROWENA S. HADSELL
SECRETARY

January 11, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois

18-19-72

I think that I had better write you a little further concerning the matter of Professor Charles Taeuber's manuscript. I have just been in touch with one of the leading anthropologists to see if he knew anything about it, and whether he might be interested in submitting it to the American Anthropologist. He has just written me that he prefers not to be mixed up with it. He says "Professor Taeuber's thesis is completely fantastic and as far as I can see it would be no service to science to give it greater publicity. To take a single example: If the Melanesians began inventing script about 3500 B. C., how does it happen that there are no traces of writing in their territory either at present or in the form of surviving inscriptions?"

I pass this along to you confidentially since it may be a worthwhile caution.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours

Guy B. Johnson

Guy B. Johnson

gbj:srd

[JOHNSON]

3 June 1940

My dear Dr. Johnson:

As a first biography to illustrate what an Encyclopaedia of the Negro might do, we are publishing in PHYLON a biography of Pushkin. This came about quite by accident. I had planned to publish a biography of Magloire Pelage written by Dr. Logan but found that it had already been published in OPPORTUNITY. As we are near publication I had to rush the one thing we had on hand. Dr. Stokes suggests and I agree with him that logically it would have been better to begin with a full-blooded Negro but I have written him that we are balancing things by having Robert Russa Moton next quarter. I am enclosing the biography of Pushkin and the explanatory postscript. I hope you will agree that this publication will not be too misleading.

18-12-66

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Dr. Guy Johnson
The Negro in America
405 Lexington Avenue
New York City

[JOHNSON]

THE NEGRO IN AMERICA

AN INQUIRY UNDER THE AUSPICES OF CARNEGIE CORPORATION OF NEW YORK

405 LEXINGTON AVENUE • MURRAY HILL 6-7530

NEW YORK

GUNNAR MYRDAL
DIRECTOR

ROWENA S. HADSELL
SECRETARY

June 5, 1940

Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois
Department of Sociology
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Du Bois

8-19-73 Thank you for your note of June 3 and the biography of Alexander Pushkin which you contemplate publishing in Phylon. I think that this biography is exceedingly interesting and I feel as you do that in view of the customary definition of ~~the~~ "Negro" it is quite all right to include Pushkin as an example of the type of biography which will be published in Encyclopaedia of the Negro.

Incidentally on Page 3 of the copy which you sent me there is, I believe, an error in typing the dates. Either the date 1830 in line 11 is wrong or the data 1826 in line 16 is wrong.

I have been intending for some time to write you and tell you that I think Phylon is a very interesting journal. I do hope that there is going to be sufficient interest from subscribers and sufficient financial backing from other sources if necessary to enable this excellent venture to keep going. I am enclosing two dollars and should like to be enrolled as a subscriber. If possible, I should like to have the subscription begin with the first issue. *

Will you be up this way in the summer? I shall be working here on this Study until the first of September.

With all good wishes, I am,

Cordially yours

Guy B. Johnson

GBJ rc

GUY B. JOHNSON

* Please enter my address as
Box 652
Chapel Hill, N.C.

[Johnson - 1940?]

This box contains about 3200 slips, of these about 1200 are from Dr. DuBois's list (page 1-161) and 2000 are new entries.

G.B.J.

18-19

Note: 1. Slips marked with red pencil are entries from earlier prospectus made by Dr. Du Bois and Dr. Logan (pp.1-151)

2. There are quite a few African, South African and West Indian entries in this box.

G.B.J.

Guy B. Johnson

28 September 1940

My dear Miss Johnson:

I want to arrange to send Du Bois a dollar a month for her spending money but I think it would be nice for her to write to me each month concerning it and give me an account of just how the previous dollar has been spent or what balance there is on hand. Mrs. Du Bois has already sent one dollar. Before that is spent ask Du Bois to write me.

18-3-33

I hope things are going well.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Miss Mil red Johnson
154 West 131st Street
New York City

3 May 1940

My dear Mrs. Johnson:

I have just heard the sad news of the death of your husband. I am very very sorry. Dr. Johnson was always one of my most cherished friends.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

18-2-81

Mrs. Roland Johnson
902 Lafayette Avenue
Brooklyn, New York

JOHNSON C. SMITH UNIVERSITY

CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

April 30, 1940

18-15-16

APUP

Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois
Department of Sociology
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Du Bois:-

I wish to acknowledge receipt of your letter of recent date asking for information concerning provisions for retiring in the case of teachers no longer able to work, or who have reached a certain age. I have to ask your indulgence for the delay in answering your letter but I have been ill for several days and confined to my home. I have only recently reported to my office.

The Presbyterian Church has worked out a very effective retirement plan for its servants. I am enclosing herewith a little pamphlet entitled "Factual Information from the Board of Pensions to the Members of the Service Pension Plan". This little pamphlet will give you, perhaps, the information that you desire concerning the working of the system.

As far as I have been able to discover this is by far the best system in operation for any of our Negro teachers. If, after reading this pamphlet you find there is further information you would care to have feel free to let me know and we shall endeavor to answer any further questions that might arise in your mind.

Very truly yours,

T.E. McKinney
Dean

TEMcK/a

2 May 1940

18-16-17

My dear Mr. McKinney:

I am so sorry to know of your illness and I am hastening to return the pamphlet which you sent us. Thank you for the information.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. T. E. McKinney
Johnson C. Smith University
Charlotte, North Carolina

11 April 1940

Dear Ida:

Here is a job I want you to attend to. You remember that a colored architect connected I think with Hampton Institute made the drawing which received a prize for a Virginia building at the World's Fair. I believe it was not finally erected. What I want is the name and address of that architect. I want to write to him. Please get it for me and rush it to me.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

18-12-27

Miss Ida L. Jones
Hampton Institute
Hampton, Virginia

[Enclosure]

8 May 1940

My dear Mr. Jones:

I want you to make me two summer suits to be ready for fitting Wednesday, June twelfth, and finished for wearing Saturday, June fifteenth. Let me know if you can do this and what the price will be. Meantime get some sample and show them to Mrs. Du Bois. I am asking her to call on you to see them. I think I should like one suit grey and one blue unless you have something very attractive in mixed colors. Let them be of medium summer weight. Mrs. Du Bois will decide.

18-3-21

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Lucius Jones
200 West 145th Street
New York City

9 May 1940

My dear Mr. Jones:

In looking over my clothes again I have decided to have one new spring suit instead of two then later in the fall I will get a fall suit.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Lucius Jones
200 West 145th Street
New York City

January 16, 1940

My dear Mildred:

I hope you are getting on well and not working harder than you did when you were in school. I am going to lecture at the Chruch of the Good Shepherd, February tenth. We will have dinner together as usual.

I visited the family at Christmas time and we had a pleasant reunion in New York.

With best love,

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Mildred Bryant Jones
4809 Indiana Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

Kenwood 8670
4809 Indiana Avenue
Chicago, Illinois, Jan 21, 1940

My dear Mr DuBois:

It was good to hear from you and to know that you enjoyed the Holidays and will be in the Windy City soon. I shall be happy to see you! Right! I am working like a bumble bee, but it is comforting during the past week to realize that I did not have to slip & slide on the icy pavements at 7:15 A.M. when the thermometer said 13° below. As you gave no particulars, except the matter of dinner the folks in the Harvey Dining Room will remember me, as usual. I hope, I shall meet you at the Information Desk at 4:45 P.M. on Feb. 10th, unless you inform me differently. Cheerio! Love and all good wishes from

Mildred

I shall probably have to be in Washington a few days (at Cong. Library) between now & Feb. 10.

29-19-8

February 8, 1940

My dear Mildred:

Our annual dinner will take place Tuesday, February thirteenth. I shall meet you at the Information Desk of the Union Station at 5:30 p. m. and wait for you a half hour. If by any chance you cannot make this appointment, I will call you up Wednesday.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Mildred Bryant Jones
4809 Indiana Avenue
Chicago

20 February 1940

My dear Mildred:

I arrived home last night after a very pleasant trip. I hope your work on the thesis is getting on well. You looked better than when I saw you last but still much too nervous and overworked.

Yours with love,

Mrs. Mildred Bryant Jones
4809 Indiana Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

Kenwood 8670
4809 Indiana Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois
May 26, 1940.

My dearest Mr. DuBois:

Please believe me when I say that I've thot of you daily & have tried to get off a letter & a check for subscription to Phylon since March 4 (when I wrote the first one — & wore it out in my purse) — but I have worked like a slave since I saw you — but am now on "home stretch." I hope you are well & fine — also that Mrs. DuBois, Yolande, & Du Bois are in excellent health. I think of all of you & the lovely new home — which I am sure will afford much comfort and happiness.

8-19-56

You were right about the cost of typing the dissertation. $100 did not cover the cost — I was too sanguine. The typist of the Readers' Copies charged a penny p.p.c & was the worlds worst typist — the rated A No1. The the final copy on thin paper I secured 2 A No1s — & myself, hung on there weeks (figuratively) & proof read the material page by page as they typed it — compelled them to change carbons every four-

Cheers!

page — I insisted on no erros, erasures, or smudges. — result: reams & reams of paper wasted — but a practically perfect finished product. Selah. Public exam. & dissertation on June 3. I don't dread it but I'll be glad when it is over. Send up a prayer!
Meanwhile, I'll study.

You had not been gone five minutes when I remembered what it was I wanted to ask you. Well, it will have to wait until I see you again. Over near the U. Station the other day — that I'd drop in & have dinner. I missed you too much to enjoy it though — & the head waiter noticed it & said something very nice & complimentary about you, "Believe it or not."

Take care of yourself, dear Mr Man. Write. Love to the family. And I am
Lovingly yours,
Mildred.

LOYOLA UNIVERSITY
GRADUATE SCHOOL

PROGRAM OF THE FINAL PUBLIC
EXAMINATION
FOR THE DEGREE OF
DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY
IN HISTORY
OF

Mrs. Mildred Bryant-Jones

(PH. B., UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, 1933)
(A. M., LOYOLA UNIVERSITY, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, 1935)

MONDAY, JUNE 3, 1940, AT 4:00 P. M.
IN
ROOM 404, 28 NORTH FRANKLIN STREET
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

•

COMMITTEE IN CHARGE
DR. PAUL KINIERY, *Chairman*
REV. EDWARD V. CARDINAL, C. S. V.
REV. JEROME V. JACOBSEN, S. J.
REV. JOSEPH ROUBIK, S. J.
REV. EUGENE W. SHIELS, S. J.

DISSERTATION

THE RELATION OF THADDEUS STEVENS TO NATIONAL DEVELOPMENTS

Until recent years little interest was evinced in the life and activities of Thaddeus Stevens. This situation was due mainly to a lack of information concerning his participation in important phases of the nation's development. That lack apparently resulted from the rather general reluctance of historians and other writers to accord unbiased analysis and consideration of his efforts toward solving public problems, meeting public needs, and adjusting difficult national situations. This work represents an attempt to set forth the major activities of Stevens' public life in such simple, unprejudiced manner that the reader may experience no difficulty in reaching conclusions which are likewise devoid of bias.

The search for material has been long and extensive, but because of a dearth of reliable primary source material and the restrictions surrounding the use of that which does exist, the quest has been difficult. Use has been made of available manuscript collections and government documents in the Library of Congress and in the several large libraries of the Chicago area. The extraordinary facilities of the Newberry Library, with its vast amount of printed source material and its extensive collections of historical works, have been utilized unstintedly and have proved to be of great value.

Thaddeus Stevens, born in Vermont a few years after the American Revolution and at a time when the French Nation was in its most violent throes, was not a revolutionist in the accepted use of the term, but he was a true democrat. Throughout a long public life he forcefully and undeviatingly championed the cause of equal opportunity for all, under the law.

In Stevens' time, privileged groups had established and entrenched themselves, both politically and economically. The common people, though hampered by limited educational opportunity and, therefore, unable to realize fully the extent of their helplessness, were becoming increasingly discontented. Upon the advent of the Anti-Masonic party in 1829, Stevens became its leader in Pennsylvania, and fought relentlessly to dislodge Masonry's strong grip upon power and influence, locally and throughout the country. His active opposition to Masonry was retarded only when the Whig movement absorbed the Anti-Masonic party in 1836.

Stevens' efforts in behalf of free public education were first made at a time when the general public was almost wholly opposed to it because of the necessarily increased taxation. His success in preventing repeal of the Public School Law of 1834, and its attendant result of free education throughout Pennsylvania, gave impetus to similar achievement in other sections of the country. Likewise, his endeavors in connection with banking, and especially his accomplishment in securing a charter in Pennsyl-

vania for the United States Bank, favorably affected banking conditions in general.

In 1849, agitation on the slavery question had reached a serious stage. There was acrimonious discussion as to whether slavery should be permitted in the newly acquired areas of the West. Then, as at all times when the extension of slavery was in question, Thaddeus Stevens was unyielding in opposition to the institution and its consequences. As leader of the House, he opposed any form of compromise, despite Northern anxiety caused by Southern threats of disunion. He deplored the Compromise of 1850. Lincoln's election in 1860 was carried upon the restriction of slavery. Shortly afterward South Carolina seceded from the Union and her example was soon followed by other southern states. Then came the bombardment of Fort Sumter and the precipitation of civil war.

Discord and dissension were rife in the North concerning war measures and their relation to the Constitution. Many held that both executive and congressional power must remain the same in time of war as in peace. Stevens' opinion was that in the crisis in which the Nation found itself, it was not bound by the limitations of the Constitution. War had not abrogated the Constitution in places where the Constitution could be enforced by ordinary processes, but the confederated states had repudiated the Constitution and the people of those states were public, belligerent enemies. In its efforts to overcome them, the Nation was bound only by the laws of war and the law of nations. Before the first year of warfare had ended, public opinion was in accord with this view. The consensus was, too, that though preservation of the Union was the issue upon which war had been declared, the abolition of slavery was essential to a successful outcome.

Reconstruction was an important problem both during and after the War. Plans proposed by Lincoln and by Johnson were unacceptable to many because of their leniency, their inadequacy to fairly represent the inhabitants or to insure loyalty in reconstructed states, and because of the claim, advanced by Thaddeus Stevens and the other radicals, that presidential establishment of civil governments constituted usurpation of congressional power. The constant friction which ensued between Johnson and Congress, and congressional success in curbing presidential power and in gaining control of reconstruction plans and measures, culminated in impeachment proceedings against the President in 1868.

BIOGRAPHICAL NOTES

1. High School and Normal Training—Ballard High and Normal School; Fisk University; American Institute of Normal Methods.
2. Musical Training—Fisk University; New England Conservatory; Lyceum Arts Conservatory; Cosmopolitan School of Music; National University of Music.
3. Degrees—Mus. Doc., Ph. B., A. M.
4. Professional Experience—Supervisor of Music, Louisville Public Schools; Teacher, Chicago Public Schools.

GRADUATE STUDIES

(121) Contemporary American History, 1900-1930—Dr. Kiniery

(117) Europe since 1914—Dr. Kiniery
(201) Historical Method—Dr. Kiniery
(219) The Empire of Napoleon—Father Roubik
(208) The Roosevelt Era, 1901-1913—Dr. Kiniery
(220) Divided Europe, 1815-1848—Father Roubik
(209) The Wilson Epoch—Dr. Kiniery
(229) The Unification of Germany and Italy—Father Roubik
(119) The United States, 1789-1865—Dr. Kiniery
(215) European Diplomacy—Father Roubik
(218) International Problems—Father Roubik
(172) The Revolutionary Period in Hispanic America—Father Jacobsen
(213) The Renaissance in the Fifteenth Century—Father Roubik
(276) Seminar: Program of Spain in the Colonies after 1600—Father Jacobsen
(207) American Imperialism—Dr. Kiniery
(271) The Spanish Conquest of America—Father Jacobsen
(251) Seminar in American History—Dr. Kiniery
(252) Seminar in American History—Dr. Kiniery
(253) Seminar in American History—Dr. Kiniery
(142) England since 1603—Dr. Kiniery
(276) Seminar in Hispanic American History—Father Jacobsen
(130) Metaphysics—Father Perkins
(134) Principles of Philosophy—Father McCormick
(133) Philosophy of Life—Father McCormick
(150) Ethics—Father Perkins

3 June 1940

My dear Mildred:

All good Wishes!
I hope you come through with flying colors and I know that you will.
I shall be for the summer at:

2302 Montebello Terrace
Baltimore, Maryland

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Mildred Bryant Jones
4809 Indiana Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

18-8-88

Chicago
June 4, 1940

Dear Mr. DuBois:

I think I'll sleep a few days & nights in succession now — I feel the need of it. Hope you are fine. Magazines just received — shall read them "between sleeping spells". A glance now gives evidence of their real worth — the work is patently different & superior to any others we have — & is A No. 1 — among any possessed by any group.

On the program enclosed, several reviews were inadvertently omitted.

Love & all good wishes!

Mildred.

8-3-40

18-19

The President and Faculties
of
Loyola University
request the honor of your presence
at the
Annual Commencement Exercises
Wednesday evening, June the twelfth
Nineteen hundred and forty
at a quarter before seven o'clock
Lake Shore Campus
Sheridan Road at Devon Avenue
Chicago

Marshall Field & Company
Chicago
Reading and Rest Rooms

Kenwood 0670
4809 Indiana Avenue
Chicago, Ill. 7-10-20

12-9-63

Dear Mr. DeBoer:

It must be lovely to be in your new home and I am so happy for all of you! Do enjoy it to the utmost. My cabin is leaning on its ear and I planned to put a concrete foundation under it & so change its outward appearance that it would hardly know itself — but when the commencement exercises were over and I realized that the long hard grind was really over — I also realized how desperately worn I was — & decided to rest as much as possible and only do to the house what safety & comfort demand (& that I shall merely

put at the minimum) & get it done during the last 2 weeks in July — saving August for rest, relaxation, & recreation.

Please send Playboy to Ned (beginning with the first issue — just as you did for me). The minute I told him about it he at once gave me a dollar bill and told me to placed his subscription — but I have been too tired & reserved to do any writing until now. Everyone says I look like a different person now that the fearful "digging" is over — & I really feel differently too. Please have the magazine mailed to Ned as follows:

Mr. Edward W. Beasley
3507 South Parkway
Chicago, Illinois

My old home looks like the dickens but the yards have never been greener nor more restful. I had the mighty fence, which separated front & back yards, torn down & the long

expanse of green presents a very attractive view from the sidewalk. People stop to admire it & the big flowering trees. I have my trouble getting the janitor to water the lawn as he should but I think he knows now that it is to be done or else —.

Everyone is impatient for the advent of spring back in September. Phylon is splendid. Love to the family. Keep well — & write to me, please.

Sincerely

Mildred.

P.S. Neda little girl (Judy — whom I call Sweet "Nedda" has nick-named me "Sugar-pie." I wonder why. She will be four years old on Aug. 30. Kim Bore is getting to be a large girl, isn't she? Does she still remember Minnie Rose?

M.

C1

MILDRED BRYANT-JONES - 4809 INDIANA AVENUE - CHICAGO - ILLINOIS

Labor Day - Sept 2, 1940
3:20 P.M.

My dearest Dr. DuBois: Your letter of Aug. 10 came duly & made me very happy to know that your summer has been ideal and that you are enjoying your "estate". You richly deserve every good thing that comes to you - and more, too. Every day I appreciate you more and more - and that be saying a lot - but you know that I am sincere, for once I've come to the conclusion that we must tell (or should tell) people their worth - when they really are a value in this world - & we should let them know that we love them. It helps so much when we know that those who are sincere love us & consider us valuable. If only I could accomplish one-millionth as much as you have for the enlightenment & progress of others, I'd never cease to be thankful. Well - muff sed - & God bless you,

18-19-53

MILDRED BRYANT-JONES - 4508 INDIANA AVENUE - CHICAGO - ILLINOIS

dear, Mr. Mann. I know the new book is good - as you so cordially (?) admit - & I shall secure one as soon as that is possible.

Ned says his Phylons (3) have arrived - and he feels he ought to shout that magazine. I am enclosing check for two more subscriptions which I have secured. They are to be sent to

(1) Mrs. Pearl Ramson, 531 Hancock Street, Brooklyn, New York

and

(2) Mrs. Margaret H. Holmes, 4631 S. Wabash Avenue, Apt 3 A, Chicago, Illinois

Both of these persons desire their subscriptions to begin with the first issue, please. Mrs. Holmes is a friend & fellow teacher of mine at the Dale & Mrs. Ramson is her sister - a N. Y. school teacher. Many years ago - at my request - you made mention of her appointment to the teaching force of N. Y. C. by placing 3rd on 1000 applicants.

And now as to bookbinding my theses on Phylon. I accept your offer most gratefully &

(over)

18-19-54

shall send you a perfect typed copy. I hope that you will be pleased with it. The dear Dean of the Graduate School spoke strongly of its worth - at my public examination & often stated that in all probability it threw more of Stevens' relations to national development than any one else. He is such a cautious, reserved person that I was almost stunned by his statements - I was of course very happy. It really represents long, arduous research & the publishing of it in Rhyton would be of immeasurable value to me - in many ways - & I am grateful. I can, & will embosom to Rhyton for the University - as an annual gift to its Library - & thus obviate the necessity of separate publication - at least for the time being - & also give them a real worthwhile magazine which I know they would appreciate. I'll send that subscription in my next.

You'd be surprised to see my house - on a concrete & stone foundation, painted a French gray - trimmed with Dean green. It looks & sets like a rejuvenated cottage - the doors at last are behaving decently - thank heavens! The asbestos was not easily handled & the cause was found to be constant dampness from the old earthy basement. There was only one remedy -

& though it is very costly – financially – I dare not hesitate. Ned told me frankly that dryness & warmth were very necessary & so located without delay.

I wish I could talk with you. February is a long way off! Let me hear from you as soon as you return to Atlanta, please, & I'll send subscription, theirs, etc. to you there. And please – take good care of yourself. Love to the family.

Yours,
Waldeck.

P.S.

Please put a return address on your letters (as you have heretofore done – but do not on the one of Aug. 10) for I don't want them lost.

M.

19 September 1940

My dear Mildred:

Thank you for your letter of September 2. It found me in Baltimore getting ready for my trip South. I left September 8 after five days in New York with my dentist and the movies. Thank you for the subscriptions. They have been filed and the copies mailed. You have not said anything about your starting in school again. I suppose you are determined to do it but I do wish you would give up the work and retire even though it was on a pittance. I have said repeatedly there is no sense in your working yourself to death.

The school here has begun with it quota of internal difficulties but they are going to be ironed out in time. We have a new president of Morehouse and Clark is putting its building s across the street. I probably shall not get to Chicago this year until April when I have an engagement at the University of Minnesota. Of course it is always possible that some special call may come before that.

With best love

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Mildred Bryant Jones
4809 Indiana Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

7 November 1940

My dear Mildred:

I am home again after a very pleasant trip and found your manuscript already here. I shall go at it soon and let you know what part of it we shall be able to publish. It is a big job. It was nice to see you.

Very sincerely yours,

12-19-57

Mrs. Mildred Bryant Jones
4809 Indiana Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

(1)

MILDRED BRYANT-JONES · 4609 INDIANA AVENUE · CHICAGO · ILLINOIS

Sunday, December 8, 1940

My dearest Mr. DuBois: What must you think of me for delaying so long in writing to you? Please believe gentlement until you hear the reason for said delay. First of all I want to thank you for writing to me so promptly after that very short visit. It was lovely to see you & to have an unusual enjoyable dinner engagement, theater, & chat but I was bitterly disappointed that I could not talk over something very important with you before you left. I tried merely to get to your lecture at International House but the meeting at which the Supt. was the speaker, & for which a group of my pupils furnished the music, was much larger than any of us anticipated. It would have been at least 8 P.M. before I could have reached International House and I knew that was much too late.

1940-41

(2)

I heard about the lecture from there — how very wonderful it was & how the audience was so rapt & eager that one could have heard a pin drop. That made me happy but did not lessen my feeling of loss & disappointment at not hearing it myself.

I hope that you & all the family are well. From my writing you can easily discover my nervousness. And now about the delay. It was my intention to have a letter reach you the day you reached Atlanta as surely the contents — but I could neither write nor phone of the matter on which I wished advice — and that at once as best I could & made my decision as I hoped you would have endorsed. Hope anon. On Thursday Nov. 5, — while both Ned & Rambler were out of town, I had the most unexpected & extremely acute attack of indigestion. Luckily I was at school & a colleague was standing by me at the piano while I was showing him how I reached an accompaniment played for an assembly. I suddenly could neither speak nor draw a full breath & my heart flew to my throat. She sensed the situation instantly & those

MILDRED BRYANT-JONES - 4609 INDIANA AVENUE - CHICAGO - ILLINOIS

-glorious Jupiter (52 of them) at once perfect silence & at once got the needed attention for me. I then had returned & told him of it & how ill & weak I still felt, the severity of his face, the thoroughness of his examination (which satisfied him on points essential) & the firm procedure of treatment he has kept up ever since let me know how near I had been, on Nov 8, to becoming some kind of an angel. Listen, if any one ever again tries to prevail upon me to eat sweet, tempting cobbler filled with nuts, I'll consider him a mortal enemy! Never again for me, I can now once more breathe deeply & am practically free from pain — but am careful of my food & sleep at least 7 hours — no matter what comes or goes.

About the dissertation — my sincere appreciation. Your judgment as to parts selected will of course be what is best both for Phylon & me.

Enclosed is check for Nella, Margaret Holmes, & my subscriptions for 1941. Shall try to get more & shall send you a list of names & addresses as soon as possible.

[4]

4.

When do you leave for the Holidays?

Chuyer & Red said — "Well for once I thank God
you were at school when that attack came —
otherwise I tremble for the outcome." So I suppose
that really "All's well that ends well."

Folks are continuing to praise & appreciate
"Dusk of Dawn". I'm reading mine a second time.

Keep well. Lots of love.

Mildred.

13 December 1940

My dear Mildred:

There is no use of my saying again how perfectly idiotic I think it is for you to keep on teaching and half living. You ought to be living where you could have proper food, properly prepared and you ought not to be teaching on a high school schedule. But what's the use?

I have been reading your thesis. It is a magnificent piece of work. I do not see how on earth you managed to do the research and the writing necessary. I am going to print from it at least two articles for PHYLON beginning with the April number. PROVIDED I have at that time any connection with the magazine.

Since May I have been having a campaign with the President. He made up his mind at the time that my secretary was getting rich on her salary of $1,800 a year and that he must, therefore, reduce it to $1,350. I made him see that this would not do and he said if the extra money must be paid it must be paid out of income from PHYLON. Then when I finally proposed to pay it, he refused permission and I was $300 out of pocket because I paid the salary myself. When I came back in the fall I told him to his face before the board that I would not accept his decision and would go to the trustees. The trustees told him to confer with me and come to agreement. The conferences have not stopped and until an agreement satisfactory to me is arrived at, I shall cease to edit PHYLON.

I was sorry you did not get to the lecture at International House but I did not really expect you. I suspected that you would not be able to get away in time. It was really a very encouraging occasion. I enjoyed it very much.

The family is well and I am going to spend Christmas with them, at least six days. Then I go to New York, as you know, to preside over a session of the American Historical Association. Wesley and Logan are speaking and two or three whites.

Thank you very much for the subscriptions which you sent in and I shall be glad at any time for lists of names of persons whom we might circularize.

Do for heaven's sake be careful with yourself.

Yours with love,

MILDRED BRYANT-JONES · 4609 INDIANA AVENUE · CHICAGO · ILLINOIS

December 19, 1940.

Dear Mr. DuBois.

Such a nice letter from you! Have, of course, put the home address carefully away that I cannot now put my hand on it (wasn't a "dumb bell" not to put it in my address book at once!) — so am asking that they be forwarded from Atlanta. Am much puffed up with pride about your presiding at that Am. session & Charles Wesley & Logan speaking. I am so happy that you are getting some of the recognition you richly deserve. On receiving your letter I instantly made up my mind to be there. Shall reach N. Y. very early on Dec 31 — in time for opening of Decade. In all probability shall be at Hotel Theresa (125th St & 7th Ave.).

Love & Merry Xmas to all of the family. See you next week. Sincerely, Mildred.

[Dec. 1940]

Kenwood 8470
4809 Indiana Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Mr. DuBois:

Greetings and all good wishes to you, Mrs. DuBois, Yolande & little DuBois at this Holiday Season! I hope all are well.

09-19-20

Rejoice! The oral "Rubicon" was crossed a few days ago & from the reaction, I am as weak as "ten sick kittens"! Am sending you & my cousin, Charles Wesley of Howard Univ., a line at this exhibit moment that I am controlling pen. Now to work again on Thad Stevens! But first I am going to sleep about 24 hours & then maybe go to a good laugh-provoking show. Wishes to be kindly remembered to you. Vote. Sincerely, Mildred

1518 So. 11th St.
Louisville, Ky.
Sept. 20, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. Dubois - Biography
Dear Sir.

Would you write me a short sketch of your life when a boy. Tell me something that will catch and challenge the mind of a boy in the fourth grade if possible. You see, you are included in our history portraits of famous "Bronze Americans". You must feel that a life of yours must help a Negro boy or girl to be a better American. So ramsack your brain for something they can feed on and remember you vividly. The accounts and stories about you when a young boy are so meagre and insipid. I only wrote you as a last resort and yet — master of English composition — sometimes I feel I should have written your first!

This report must be ready by Jan 1., 1941. We are going to use it in our city schools. It is sponsored by the Louisville Board of Education.

18-19-3

Yours truly,
Rachel C. Jones
4th Grade Teacher
F. Douglas Sch.

30 September 1940

My dear Madam:

18-19-4

You will find an account of my boyhood in my recent biography DUSK OF DAWN published this year by Harcourt, Brace and Company. Also there are other incidents given in DARKWATER, chapter one, published by the same firm in 1920.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Miss Rachel C. Jones
Frederick Douglass School
1518 South Eleventh Street
Louisville, Kentucky

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SOUTHERN AID SOCIETY OF VIRGINIA INC.

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HOME OFFICE: THIRD & CLAY STREETS

RICHMOND, VA. Aug. 28, 1940.

18-14-01

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
2302 Montebello Tarrace,
Baltimore, Md.

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Acknowledging receipt of and replying to your letter of August 27th, the undersigned says that he feels safe in recommending to you the following homes where you may secure the sanitary and other needed accommodations on your trips through the Richmond area.

1. Jackson's Tourist Home on National Highway #1, about 5 miles north of Richmond, is one containing modern conveniences and is kept up-to-date for select guests, while the regular tourist cabin is let to the ordinary type of tourists.

2. If, however, you prefer to stop within the city, you would do well to try, first, the home of the late Mrs. Maggie L. Walker, 110 E. Leigh St., Richmond, Va., which is now owned and occupied by her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Hattie N. F. Walker; and failing to secure accommodation there, you might try Mrs. India Baker, 106 E. Clay St., Richmond, Va.

Believing that you will find in either of the above listed homes satisfactory accommodation, I do not hesitate to recommend them to you.

Very truly yours,

W. A. Jordan

W. A. Jordan.

lfb.

1 October 1940

13-14-02

My dear Mr. Jordan:

May I thank you at this late date for recommending Jackson's Tourist Home to me. I stopped there on the way down and enjoyed it very much.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. W. A. Jordan
Southern Aid Society of Virginia
Third and Clay Streets
Richmond, Virginia

The Journal of Southern History
LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY
UNIVERSITY, LOUISIANA

MANAGING EDITOR
WENDELL H. STEPHENSON

EDITORIAL ASSOCIATE
FRED C. COLE

February 12, 1940

12-11-29

Miss Irene Diggs
Clerk, Dept. of Sociology
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Miss Diggs:

Thank you for the copy of the first issue of "Phylon," the new review of race and culture. We shall be very glad to notice it in the May issue of the Journal.

Faithfully yours,

W H Stephenson

18-16-193
61-91-81

Kentucky State Industrial College
R. B. ATWOOD, PRESIDENT
FRANKFORT

DAVID H. BRADFORD
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

January 15, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. Dubois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Sir:

I have your letter of December 12, and am very happy that you shall be able to come to us during the week of February 11.

As it is necessary to have programs prepared, I should like to have as soon as possible the exact dates of your visit and the subjects on which you plan to speak.

If, when you have completed your plans for your visit, I can be of any assistance to you in connection with railroad accommodations or in any other way, I shall be very happy to do so.

If you plan to come by way of Lexington, arriving early in the morning, I shall be able to send someone to meet you there.

Very sincerely yours,

David H. Bradford

DHB:map

[Kentucky State Industrial College]

18-16-181

January 15, 1940

My dear Sir:

Answering your letter of December sixth, I beg to say that I could speak in Louisville once on Thursday, February fifteenth, and twice on Friday, February sixteenth. On Wednesday night, February fourteenth, I shall speak in Chicago and shall come from there to Louisville. You will know how best to arrange the hour of the lecture from these facts.

Please let me know if this arrangement is satisfactory.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. David H. Bradford
Kentucky State Industrial College
Frankfort, Kentucky

18-91-181

DAVID H. BRADFORD
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

Kentucky State Industrial College

R. B. ATWOOD, PRESIDENT
FRANKFORT

January 17, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. Dubois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Sir:

I have your letter of January 15.

It is my understanding from your letter that you plan to speak at both Louisville and Frankfort, and if this is the case, then I can arrange for you to come to us on Monday and Tuesday of the week of the eleventh of February. In the event that your plans include Frankfort alone, then it can be arranged, if you prefer, for you to come to us on Thursday and Friday.

Please let me know if I have interpreted your letter correctly and on which of the dates you can come to Frankfort. I shall then be in position to fix the hour of your lectures here compatible with your lecture at Chicago.

Very sincerely yours,

David H. Bradford
David H. Bradford

DHB:map

18-16-191

Kentucky State Industrial College

R. B. ATWOOD, PRESIDENT
FRANKFORT

DAVID H. BRADFORD
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

January 29, 1940

air mail

Dr. W. E. B. Dubois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Sir:

In accord with your letter of January 15, I am scheduling your lectures for Thursday and Friday of Negro History Week. Our chapel exercises are held at eleven o'clock in the morning. We are expecting you for Thursday and Friday at chapel time and for an address Friday at eight in the evening. We are planning a reception for you on Thursday night.

Please send, at once, the subjects of your lectures so that I may have the programs prepared.

I trust that these general plans will meet your approval.

Very sincerely yours,

David H. Bradford

David H. Bradford

DHB:map

18-16-192

February 1, 1940

My dear Mr. Bradford:

I shall speak for you Thursday, February fifteenth at eleven o'clock and Friday, February sixteenth at eleven o'clock and at eight p. m. I shall be glad to attend a reception Thursday night.

My subjects will be:

Thursday morning - THE HISTORY OF AFRICA
Friday morning - THE HISTORY OF THE NEGRO IN THE WEST INDIES AND SOUTH AMERICA
Friday night - THE HISTORY OF THE NEGRO IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

I plan in these lectures to give a general narrative with some indications of methods of pursuing further study.

I must be in Dayton, Ohio to speak Saturday afternoon. Will you please find out the best and easiest way for me to get there?

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. David H. Bradford
Kentucky State Industrial College
Frankfort, Kentucky

20 February 1940

My dear Mr. Bradford:

Thank you very much for giving me the opportunity to address your school. I enjoyed my stay very much and was glad to meet you and other teachers.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. David H. Bradford
Kentucky State College
Frankfort, Kentucky

2 2.50
2 1.50
BZ 3.50
RR 5.00

Memphis Tenn.
Apt 9. 17 East Farrow St
March 25, 1940

Dear Sir:
Your letter was received to day thanking you Kindly.
I wish you immediaty would send me the price of the books.
Write and tell me. could I buy them from you? how long before I would received them after I send the money

Yours truly
William Kinchen

15 April 1940

Dear Sir:

Dr. Du Bois wishes me to quote these prices for the following books which you may secure directly from him:

DARKWATER - $2.00
BLACK FOLK: THEN AND NOW - $3.50
BLACK RECONSTRUCTION - $5.00
SOULS OF BLACK FOLK - $2.50
PHILADELPHIA NEGRO - $1.50

Sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois

Mr. William Kinchen
17 East Parrow Street
Apartment 9
Memphis, Tennessee

346 COURTLAND ST., N. E. WALNUT 7681

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51-21

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

April 1, 1940

18-33-49

Professor W. E. Burghardt Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia

Air Mail

Dear Professor Du Bois:

May I trouble you about a citation which I wish to find in your works? Although I have most of your volumes in my library and also in the University Library for the use of my students, I do not recall just where I read that you point out that up to the year 1890, the migration of Negroes from Africa to the New World was as great as the migration of white immigrants from Europe. I wish to refer to this in a paper I am writing on South Carolina.

I am just reading your Black Folk, with much profit. May I send you with my compliments a copy of a recent monograph that may be of some interest to you? It is part of a volume, Anglican Humanitarianism in Colonial New York, which is now in the press.

With thanks for any trouble my query may cause,

Sincerely yours,

Frank J. Klingberg

FJK:gb

Frank J. Klingberg
Professor of History

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18-33-50

4 April 1940

My dear Mr. Klingeberg:

I do not remember making the statement to which you refer nor if I made it but I think it may be approximately true. On page 142 of my BLACK FOLK: THEN AND NOW you will see that I refer to Dunbar's estimate that the total immigration of Negroes to the New World was about fifteen million. Of course this is partially guess-work but I do not know any better way to check it. It is estimated that about fifteen million came to the United States from Europe between 1821 and 1892 and to this would have to be added the white immigration to South and Central America. There must have been, therefore, a point somewhere between 1850 and 1890 when the immigration of whites and blacks to America was approximately equal. I am sorry that I cannot give you more explicity information.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Frank I. Klingberg
University of California
Los Angeles, California

2 April 1940

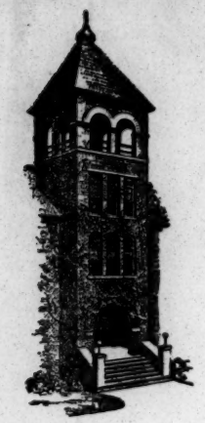
My dear Sir:

Miss Diggs, my secretary, and I are coming to Knoxville, Friday, April fifth to attend the meeting of the Southern Sociological Society. I am writing to ask if we could find accomodations at Knoxville College. We will, of course, be ready to pay any charge.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

President Samuel M. Laing
Knoxville College
Knoxville, Tennessee



Office of the President

Under Auspices of the Board of American Missions of the United Presbyterian Church of North America

KNOXVILLE COLLEGE

KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE

SAMUEL M. LAING, PRESIDENT

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia

18-19-77

My dear Dr. DuBois:

Your letter of April 2nd has just arrived, requesting accomodations for you and for your secretary Miss **Diggs** during the meetings of the Southern Sociological Society.

We shall be delighted to have you stay on our campus and shall be prepared to accomodate you on Friday, April 5th.

Very truly yours,

S. M. Laing

S. M. Laing, President

Wednesday
April 3
1 9 4 0
SML/cem

8 April 1940

My dear President Laing:

I was sorry not to see you while I was in Knoxville. I had to hurry away Saturday morning. May I thank you very much for the hospitality. If there was any charge incurred, will you kindly let me have the bill?

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

President Samuel M. Laing
Knoxville College
Knoxville, Tennessee

18-33-67

30 September 1940

My dear Mayor La Guardia:

You will perhaps remember me by name and the fact that I had the pleasure of being on the same platform with you during Negro Week at the World's Fair. I understand you are coming to Atlanta in October or November to attend a mayors conference. I am head of the department of sociology in Atlanta University and I wish very much you would consent to come out her and look us over and even perhaps say a short word. I think such a visit would be of value to you and of course priceless for us. May I hear from you at your convenience?

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mayor F. H. La Guardia
City Hall
New York City

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112 EAST 19TH STREET, NEW YORK CITY

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August 9, 1940.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

The League for Industrial Democracy is holding a Thirty-fifth Anniversary Dinner to commemorate its three and a half decades of educational activity on Friday evening, November 22nd at the Edison Hotel, New York City.

We are forming a group of sponsors for this dinner and are tremendously anxious to put down your name as one of the dinner's sponsors. Would it be possible for you to let us know on the enclosed card whether or not you can serve. We hope to include your name.

With warm regards, I am

Sincerely,

Harry W. Laidler

HWL:SK

Executive Director.

afoe

Endorsed by the National Information Bureau.

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BERTHA POOLE WEYL

12-19-40

35th Anniversary Dinner
NOVEMBER 28, 1940

November 14, 1940.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

We are sorry that it will not be possible for you to be with us at the Thirty-fifth Anniversary Dinner of the League for Industrial Democracy, to be held at the Hotel Edison, Thursday evening, November 28.

We wonder, however, whether it may be possible for you to send us a word of greeting prior to the dinner and make any comment which suggests itself to you regarding the past or present work of the L.I.D. or on our future opportunities for service. Should you be able to send these comments to us by November 22 we would be more than grateful.

Thanking you heartily for all of your cooperation, and with warm regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

Harry W. Laidler

Executive Director.

HWL:SK

afoe

438

Endorsed by the National Information Bureau.

19 November 1940

My dear Mr. Laidler:

I remember how back in about 1912 I made several trips to perhaps a half dozen colleges to speak for the Intercollegiate Socialist Society. I am a little sorry that we ever gave up that name. State socialism is bound to succeed the present mess and we must not let the name and its complications be trampled under foot.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Harry W. Laidler
League for Industrial Democracy
112 East 19th Street
New York City

[11-28-1940]

YOU ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO THE

Thirty-Fifth Anniversary Dinner

OF THE

League for Industrial Democracy

THURSDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 28, 1940 at 6:30 O'CLOCK

HOTEL EDISON, 228 WEST 47TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

18-19

Where Do We Go From Here? America in the Crisis

JOHN DEWEY

JONATHAN W. DANIELS, Author, Editor *Raleigh News and Observer*

NORMAN THOMAS HARRY W. LAIDLER

ONE MINUTE GREETINGS FROM:

Leonard D. Abbott, Roger Baldwin, Paul Blanshard, LeRoy E. Bowman, B. Braatoy, Wallace J. Campbell, Mary Fox, Mary Hillyer, Jessie W. Hughan, Freda Kirchwey, Alfred Baker Lewis, Katherine Maltby Meserole, Nathaniel M. Minkoff, A. Philip Randolph, Joseph Schlossberg, Joel Seidman and others.

Please reply to —
DR. JOHN DEWEY, *President*
LEAGUE FOR INDUSTRIAL DEMOCRACY
112 EAST 19TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

INFORMAL
TICKETS, $2.00

THE LEAGUE FOR INDUSTRIAL DEMOCRACY'S predecessor, the Intercollegiate Socialist Society, was formed in the latter part of 1905 "to promote an intelligent interest in socialism among college men and women" in response to a call, signed by:

THOMAS WENTWORTH HIGGINSON	WILLIAM ENGLISH WALLING
JACK LONDON	B. O. FLOWER
CHARLOTTE PERKINS GILMAN	LEONARD D. ABBOTT
CLARENCE S. DARROW	UPTON SINCLAIR
OSCAR LOVELL TRIGGS	J. G. PHELPS STOKES

The first Executive Committee of the Society included the following:

JACK LONDON, *President* UPTON SINCLAIR, *Vice-President*

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ROBERT HUNTER	GEORGE H. STROBELL

The Society, under the Presidencies of Jack London, J. G. Phelps Stokes, Florence Kelley, and Arthur Gleason had a remarkably active and fruitful career. In 1921, it was reorganized as the League for Industrial Democracy, with the motto, "education for a new social order based on production for use and not for profit." Robert Morss Lovett and more recently John Dewey have served as its Presidents. Its influence on the social thinking of America has been a potent one.

On November 28, the League plans to celebrate its Thirty-Fifth Anniversary of educational work. This Anniversary Dinner promises to be of great and unique interest not only to all who have been in touch with the League during its long and honorable career, but to students of social movements generally. It is an occasion that no one can afford to miss.

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• On leave of absence.

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ASHLAND 4-1015

18-15-33

LEAGUE OF
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Sept. 10, 1940

Mr. W.E.B. Du Bois
Harcourt, Brace
383 Madison Ave.
New York, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Du Bois:

May we include you on this sponsoring committee of writers and editors?

There will be no solicitation for campaign contributions.

It is proposed to secure effective and sustained publicity by a carefully organized plan, details of which will be submitted to you if you will co-operate.

Sincerely,
Mark O. Prentiss
Acting Secretary

Announcing the arrival of

James Sumner Lee, Jr.

18-8a

date June Twenty, Nineteen Forty

Mr. & Mrs. James Sumner Lee

Special Issue 1940

18-8a

13 April 1940

18-8-36

My dear Mollie:

With rare self restraint I refrain from calling you a black pig. First because I do not think the description is altogether just and yet the volume of your correspondence with me in the last two or three years has not been reassuring. Several times I have almost planned to descend upon Raleigh and Durham but the Lord thought otherwise. Moreover, I confidently expected that you were going to visit Atlanta. I cannot imagine why you have not. Write and tell me all about the world and your library; how things are going and what the prospects are and how happy you ought to be. Don't tell me that you haven't seen PHYLON. I shall not believe it. This is our new Atlanta University review. I am sending a sample copy and subscription blank.

Let me hear from you when you have nothing else to do.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Mollie H. Lee
Richard B. Harrison Library
Raleigh, North Carolina

[Lee, M.]

Social Notes
1940

My dear W. E. B. D.

yours today. Would be delighted to see you, but oh what a sight you would see. I'm expecting a baby during that month. Can you imagine that? Thought I had better get it in before I'm too old. Let's plan to see each other sometimes next fall. A session with you would be most refreshing.

Motherhood is grand, but oh! how it has handicapped me and my activities. Once over, I swear never, never again. But after all I wanted to see if I was really a woman. Was there ever any doubt in your mind? (ha ha)

Now for Phylon. I'm enclosing a check for subscription to be sent to our library. I dare say it will not be popular with our readers because it is far too scholarly. Why not bring out a few articles in it down to earth. Another thing why put Ph. D. behind the names of the editorial board? That isn't necessary. Must one be a Ph. D. to be on the board? After all a man's name stands out from his accomplishments, rather than a few

18-8-34

letters behind his name. Chrysler is a ~~f~~ beautiful word, but if it hadn't been explained in the first issue, I certainly would have had to wade thru Greek to try and find out what it was all about.

On the whole I think it ~~is~~ has grand possibilities. Several of the people who you have written to asking for contributions are a paid to send anything in because they feel that they can't make the grade. Should they, ~~have to~~ spend so much time or energy diving into the archives of their specialized fields, then these dissertations should go to their professional magazines.

Now you don't like what I've said, nor did you ask for it. But I've been frank in my opinion and I'm certainly not by myself in this way of thinking.

What are your plans for the summer? Write me often. I need all the encouragement I can possibly get.

Did you get my Valentine?

As ever.

Charlie

Shall I look forward to this fall? I heard you were writing an

Actually only. When is it to be published?

24 May 1940

18-8-35-81

My dear Mollie:

Cheerio! There is no accounting for tastes but yours has always been excellent. I shall await bulletins this summer with deepest interest.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Mollie Lee
Richard B. Harrison Library
Raleigh, North Carolina

[Lewis, W. Arthur]

THE LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICAL SCIENCE
(UNIVERSITY OF LONDON)

Formerly:
HOUGHTON STREET
ALDWYCH
LONDON, W.C.2

Address during war:
NEW COURT
PETERHOUSE
CAMBRIDGE

Telephone: 55294. Telegrams: Poleconics, Cambridge

3rd July, 1940.

Dear Dr. DuBois,

18-11-25

I have been delaying the reply to your letter of 18th April in the hope that I should be able to send you at the same time an article on the West Indies. But unfortunately in consequence of the war we have all been working at full pressure, both at College, where we have been short staffed, and now during the vacation, temporarily in Government departments. So I fear an article cannot be written for two or three months at least.

I am, however, sending you a copy of a pamphlet published last year by the Fabian Society in which I made some notes on the labour situation. Quite a lot has happened since then, especially in Jamaica, but it is not quite out of date.

I should like very much to contribute to your journal when I can find a moment for it, but am not sure just what you would like. I have already written in various places on the present situation (e.g. in the enclosed review of the Commission's Report which I wrote for the League of Coloured Peoples). What

interests me most at the moment, as a social scientist rather than as a politician, is social stratification in the 19th century after the emancipation. I have already in typescript (not suitable for publication) an essay on the emergence of a peasant class, and its fortunes during the century. I should like also to do some work on the rise of the middle and professional classes, and then write a sort of history of social fluidity and economic and social progress of the West Indian Negro, 1838-1940. This would take a little time, and then, if the final section on 1940 were fully developed, might spread over two or three articles. Would this sort of thing be suitable for your journal? It sounds more in the way of the Journal of Negro History. I could write you something specifically on current problems, but am not anxious to as I have nothing new to add on the subject. In any case, the war may make it impossible to write anything at all.

Yours sincerely,

Arthur Lewis.

Please convey greetings to Dr. Reid.

18-11-26

1 October 1940

My dear Sir:

May I thank you very heartily for the pamphlet of the Fabian Society. It is exactly what I wanted and if you can add to this information in any way I should be very glad. Curiously enough it is rather difficult even in normal times to get real intelligent exchange of information between the United States and the West Indies. Any way in which you can help will be appreciated. I should be very glad to use the article which you indicate concerning the social stratification in the nineteenth century and the rise of a peasant class after emancipation and also the rise of the middle and professional classes, etc. Two or three articles of this sort would be very valuable for PHYLON. I shall send you the issue for the fourth quarter as soon as it comes from the press.

Dr. Reid joins me in greetings.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. W. Arthur Lewis
London School of Economics and Political Science
New Court
Peterhouse
Cambridge, England

[Lexington, Kentucky]

January 16, 1940

My dear Sir:

Dr. Du Bois will be lecturing in your vicinity between February eleventh and fifteenth. He would be available for lectures in Lexington, February thirteenth and fourteenth. His lecture charge is fifty dollars out of which he pays his own expenses. A list of his lectures is enclosed.

18-17

Sincerely yours,

Irene Diggs
Secretary to Dr. Du Bois

Principal
Colored High School
Lexington, Kentucky

[Liberia, Republic of]

REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA

BUREAU OF REVENUES

OFFICE OF SUPERVISOR OF REVENUES

MONROVIA

1538/21 July 16, 1940

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

In keeping with a request of His Excellency Lester A. Walton, American Minister to Liberia prior to his departure for America, I take pleasure in attaching hereto copies of Statistical Reports on Trade and Shipping for the calendar years 1938 - 1939.

18-17-32

In the meantime, I shall be glad to place your name on our mailing list for future copies.

With sentiments of my esteem,

I remain,

Yours faithfully,

Emmett Harmon

Encl.

Dr. W. E. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.
U. S. A.

EH:ES

[Liberia, Republic of]

20 September 1940

18-17-33

My dear Mr. Harmon:

I thank you for the statistical reports of Liberia which you have sent me and would be glad to receive similar reports in the future.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Emmett Harmon
Bureau of Revenues
Monrovia
Liberia

[Liberia, Republic of]

REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA

BUREAU OF REVENUES

MONROVIA

November 23, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Box 356
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia
U. S. A.

18-10-14

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

I acknowledge with thanks your letter of September 30th, and am pleased to note the receipt by you of the statistical reports of Liberia which I sent you.

I shall be pleased to send you additional copies when they are released in the future.

Very sincerely yours,

Emmett Harmon

Emmett Harmon

EH:ES

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY

FOUNDED AS LINCOLN INSTITUTE 1866
BY THE 62ND AND 65TH UNITED STATES
COLORED INFANTRIES, AND SUPPORTED
BY THE STATE OF MISSOURI

JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI

OFFICE OF
THE PRESIDENT

18-16-166

December 17, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Lincoln University at Jefferson City, Missouri, is now in its Seventy-fifth Anniversary Session. On January 14 it shall have reached the birthday of its founding. The Board of Curators and the Faculty have made plans for the observance of the occasion with a fitting program which shall be the beginning of a series to be held during the remainder of the academic year. The special theme we have chosen is "The Negro College in a Changing Order."

At a meeting of the committee on speakers for this occasion yesterday your name was the unanimous choice as the Founders' Day speaker.

I hasten to send you the invitation to come as the guest speaker of the Institution on this important occasion of its life.

It is our tradition to provide travel costs for the entire trip to and from our Institution and grant a modest honorarium to the speaker as a mere token of our appreciation for something which we feel cannot be paid for in monetary exchange.

It is our most sincere wish that you can accept our invitation. We want you to be with us.

Sincerely yours,

Sherman D. Scruggs

Sherman D. Scruggs
President

SDS:a

[Lincoln Univ.]

18-16-165

Lectures

20 December 1940

My dear President Scruggs:

I could speak for you January fourteenth. My charge would be seventy-five dollars and travel expenses from Atlanta to Jefferson City and return. If you can afford this, I should be glad to take as my subject THE FUTURE OF THE NEGRO STATE COLLEGE. I shall be away from the University for the next ten days but may be reached by addressing me at:

2302 Montebello Terrace
Baltimore, Maryland.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

President Sherman D. Scruggs
Lincoln University
Jefferson City, Missouri

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY

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JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI

OFFICE OF
THE PRESIDENT

December 26, 1940

18-33-108

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
2302 Montebello Terrace
Baltimore, Maryland

Dear Dr. DuBois:

We are pleased that you have consented to accept our invitation.

I write you again, however, because there are two aspects in the situation which will require your cooperation with us to make the affair the success which we wish for it.

One has reference to the date. Upon further consideration it has been decided that we shall hold the Founders' Day exercises on the date of Sunday nearest the fourteenth day of January each year instead of the day on which it comes, unless it is a Sunday. In this coming year the date and hour has been set for Sunday afternoon, January 12, at three o'clock. It is our request of you then that you be with us on Sunday afternoon, January 12, instead of Tuesday, January 14, if this is at all convenient for you.

The other matter concerns your acquaintance with our situation, that is, the program of development and expansion which is now under way at Lincoln University and for which on January 8, 1941, we are asking the General Assembly, the state legislature, to grant an appropriation of approximately three and one-half millions for its promotion. Enclosed herewith is a clipping of an article written by one of our men and published in School and Society, March 9, 1940. This article may give you a more complete picture of the educational situation in Missouri and how the Administration of this Institution is attempting to do its job of educational service.

At present we believe that there is generally a good feeling among legislators toward our Institution. We are approaching the General Assembly respectfully and with every courtesy. On the date of its convention, January 8, we are presenting our estimated budget and requesting what we consider a reasonable appropriation grant. What we are asking for is based upon a careful study of needs and our figures are conservative.

18-33-109

We are inviting the members of the Assembly to our Seventy-fifth Anniversary services on the Sunday afternoon on which day you are invited to be our speaker. What you shall say on that occasion may improve our relations with the legislature and enhance our chances to get the appropriation grant. It is our belief that a knowledge and acquaintance with the situation will be a sufficient guide for you in the preparation of the message you shall bring to us which may strengthen the good will already developing, and at the same time it can possess an appeal for the reasonableness of adequate support of higher education for its Negro people.

What we mean in the foregoing statements is to make clear to you our position before the legislators of our State, and to avoid what can be an easily mistaken attitude by those who hold the legislative "purse strings" should our guest speaker's message include statements which may affect the situation undesirably through lack of acquaintance and understanding of our problem.

Dear Dr. DuBois, you will pardon me if what I am saying here reflects excessive caution. It is not with an attempt to censor your speech that I write you, but I do hasten to give you the picture of our situation that you may be in the better position to deal with it in your message and thereby win our guests, the legislators, over to the reasonableness of our request for adequate appropriation for an educational program which we are mandated to provide.

We are most happy over the title of your message. The terms of your engagement are quite satisfactory. We eagerly await your word that the change in date from Tuesday, January 14, to Sunday afternoon, January 12, will be satisfactory with you.

Sincerely yours,

Sherman D. Scruggs
President

P. S. A train over the Missouri Pacific Railway leaves St. Louis at 8:45 A. M. and arrives at Jefferson City at 10:50. We shall meet you at the station.

S. D. S.

SDS:a
Encl.

[Linden Community Center]

January 8, 1940

My dear Mrs. Hathcock:

18-20-32

I find that I am speaking in Louisville, Friday, February sixteenth, and in Detroit Sunday afternoon, February eighteenth. I could speak in Dayton, Saturday, February seventeenth. Of course this is not a very good date and perhaps nothing could be arranged but if there can, let me know. My charge would be fifty dollars.

I hope you are well and wish you a Happy New Year.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mrs. Jessie Hathcock
407 West Fifth Street
Dayton, Ohio

[Linden Community Center] Dayton Ohio
Jan 17, 1940

My dear Dr. Dubois,

I have been successful in making an engagement for you here, Saturday, February 18th, under the auspices of the Negro teachers of the city. I shall write you the details later.

I should like to know about when you expect to arrive and how long you can stay. It will be nice seeing you again. I hope you are in the best of health and still enjoying your work.

With kindest personal regards I am,

Sincerely yours
Jessie Hathaway

18-20-33

January 18, 1940

My dear Mrs. Hathcock:

I speak at Kentucky State College, Thursday and Friday, February fifteenth and sixteenth. I then can come to Dayton and speak the seventeenth and must get to Detroit in order to speak Sunday afternoon, February eighteenth, at four p. m. You can work out a railway schedule for me and l t me know when to leave Frankfort. By the way what do you want me to talk about?

Thank you for your effort. It will be nice to see you.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mrs. Jessie Hathcock
407 West Fifth Street
Dayton, Ohio

18-20-34

February 1, 1940

My dear Jessie:

I shall take the train out of Frankfort at five o'clock Saturday morning unless I find a quicker way, coming by way of Lexington. It is possible that I could get to Dayton even earlier that way. I think the dinner at 5:30 will be enough so that I can be free after the lecture. The Alpha smoker can wait.

I wish I had known earlier about Father Belboder but I was absent in Texas.

I am enclosing a list of my lectures.

With best regards,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mrs. Jessie Hathcock
407 West Fifth Street
Dayton, Ohio

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

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R. B. WHITE
PRESIDENT

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CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

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[Hinden Community Center]

QV38 23 NT=DAYTON OHIO FEB 5

DR W E B DUBOIS=

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY=

WILL YOU BROADCAST FROM 7 AND 715 DO YOU HAVE MAT OR CUT FOR PRESS PLEASE WIRE REPLY AND FORWARD CUT AT ONCE=

JESSIE.

10-20-36

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

Address

By

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois

Linden Community Center

Saturday, February 17, 1940 8 O'clock

Presented by the Faculties

of

Garfield, Willard, and Dunbar Schools

Musical Prelude

8:00 - 8:20

"Jesus, Friend of Sinners" — Grieg

Dunbar Choir

Piano Solo ------- Dorothy Monroe, Garfield School

"Congo Lullaby" — Spolianski

Dunbar Choir

Program

Presiding W.L.Lansdown, Principal Garfield School

Greetings on Behalf of the Sponsors

E.T.Johnson, Principal Willard School

Introduction of Speaker

F. C. MacFarlane, Principal Dunbar High

Address ---- "Democracy and the Darker Races"

Dr. W.E. B. DuBois, Atlanta University

Committee on Arrangements

Jessie Hathcock, Chairman

Virginia Clark	*Almira Oldwine*
Verne Green	*Marion Ramey*
Edward Johnson	*Julia Richardson*
John Lawson	*Marie Stokes*

Clarence Young

20 February 1940

My dear Jessie:

8-20-20

Thank you very much for your successful endeavor to stage a lecture in Dayton. I am only too well aware of how much effort it took. Give my personal regards to the three principals and tell them how much I enjoyed the audiences.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Jessie Hathcock
407 West Fifth Street
Dayton, Ohio

December 9,1940

HOWARD UNIVERSITY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY

Air Mail

18-10-53

Dear Doctor Du Bois:

At the Stern press yesterday I learned of your order of 1000 color prints of the Woodruff mural from our plates, the receipt of which Mr. Kirschbaum has already acknowledged. Through Mr. Woodruff, we offered Phylon collaboration months ago,with sharing of the heavy expense of reproduction. This offer was turned down. While your recent change of interest is welcome, since we want these prints to have wide publicity, it is far from fair to have them delivered at the quoted cost production rates incident to our publication of them.

My understanding is that the copyright resides in Talladega College, and we are printing at their permission and with due acknowledgments. We are also allowing them reprints, since they shared in the expense of photographing the murals. The only arrangement satisfactory to us, therefore, for your use of these prints from our plates, is that they carry the by-line "By Courtesy of Talladega College and the Negro Associates in Folk Education". Ethically there should also be some sharing of expense over and above the printing rate: however in the rush we are willing to waive that, although we feel you should have addressed us in the matter, and routed your order accordingly, as did Talladega.

If the following stipulation is acceptable, and I am so informed, prints will be struck off for you bearing this courtesy by-line.

Hoping to hear from you promptly in the matter,

Sincerely yours
Alain Locke
Alain Locke.

11 December 1940

45-01-81

My dear Mr. Locke:

I am sorry you were not consulted concerning our use of the reprints of Mr. Woodruff's frescoes if it is true, as your letter states, that you ought to have been. All my negotiations concerning these frescoes have been with Mr. Woodruff and if the plan of reproducing them had been agreed upon before I left for summer vacation, I should have been glad to share the expense. I could not take the matter up while on vacation as I did not know the condition of PHYLON funds with sufficient certainty.

When I returned to Atlanta, Mr. Woodruff told me that the plates had been made and that they were going to be published in your forthcoming book. I told him PHYLON would be glad to use them unless your book appeared too early. He assured me that there would be no difficulty in our using them since the copyright was held by Talladega College. It was under these circumstances and through him that I ordered the reprints. If I had know that you had any proprietary interests in these plates, I should certainly have written you before. As it is we have no objection to carrying the by-line which you suggest.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Alain Locke
Howard University
Washington, D. C.

1011 "O" Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.
July 2, 1940

copy to hold

Air mail

18-17-17

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

I have completed the twenty-five dollars worth of work which you requested me to do in your letter of May 23, 1940 to my brother. I note that you stated, however, you would be in Baltimore during the month of July and I should like know whether to send the material on to you in Atlanta because it will be necessary to register it.

Very truly yours,

Arthur C. Logan.
Arthur C. Logan

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

[Logan, Arthur C.]

1011 "O" Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.
July 27, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
2032 Montebello Terrace
Baltimore, Maryland

18-17-20

My dear Doctor Du Bois:

I have very meticulously covered the 1930, 1931 and 1932 Volumes of the International Bibliography of Historical Sciences. It takes approximately nineteen hours to go through one of these Volumes, with the exception of the 1926 Volume which required about sixteen hours. I started work on the 1930 Volume on the afternoon of July 17 and from that date up to the present time I have put in fifty hours. I shall, however, finish the 1933 Volume for you for the sum of twenty-five dollars the amount paid for the work done on the 1926-1929 Volumes which took also about seventy-five hours to complete. The other day the 1937 Volume was placed on the shelf by the Library of Congress. Consequently, there will be the 1934, 1935, 1936 and 1937 Volumes yet to be completed. In order that there may not be any misunderstanding about the compensation, would you be good enough to advise whether I shall finish the work thru the 1937 Volume for an additional twenty-five dollars, making a total of Fifty Dollars ($50.00) for the entire job?

I should like to call your attention to the book by Dr. Frank Davis on The Negro in the Building Trades and to the Negro Crime Study by Dr Barker Sanders.

Very truly yours,

A. C. Logan

A. C. Logan

1011 "O" Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C.
August 27, 1940.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
2302 Montebello Terrace
Baltimore, Maryland

My dear Doctor Du Bois:

This is to acknowledge your memorandum of August 26 in which you stated:

"Finish Feb. to Apr., 1939

"Copy May to July, 1939

"Already copied: Aug. to Oct., 1939

and Nov. 1939 to Jan. 1940."

18-17-22

In reply permit me to advise that I have completed making handwritten copies of the remainder of Feb. to Apr., 1939 and all of May to July, 1939; am completing the first draft of the typewritten copies to be used in checking back for any necessary corrections before typing the final copies. It was necessary to do this because I could not use the typewriter at the National Museum Library and on account of the cramped quarters in which I had to work. As I explained to you over the telephone after several days delay at the Congressional Library I was informed that all the copies of Africa were in the bindery with the exception of the January, 1940 and April, 1940 issues which were in the Legislative Reference Room being used by a man there who is making certain anthropological compilations.

As stated above you have completed to January, 1940. What I wanted to know was whether you wanted FEBRUARY 1940 to APRIL 1940 which is covered in the July 1940 issue here in the National Museum Library. November 1939 to January 1940 is covered in the April 1940 issue. But there is the July 1940 issue here also which coveres February 1940 to April 1940.

I shall forward to you by Friday of this week the completed copies as stated in your memorandum of August 26, 1940.

Very truly yours,

A C Logan

A. C. Logan

1011 "O" Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.
August 30, 1940

41/12d/36

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
2302 Monte Bello Terrace
Baltimore, Maryland

My dear Doctor Du Bois:

You will please find enclosed herewith work completed. I am enclosing also bill for same. You will find the rough draft copies used in making the check necessary for any corrections and I have inserted the accent marks on these copies. Sorry that there was some delay.

Very truly yours,

A. C. Logan

A. C. Logan

ACL
Encls.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

January 1, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Thank you for your letter of December 14,1939 with its enclosed copy of the project for which you have requested a grant from the Social Science Research Council. I sincerely hope that you will receive the grant for this most necessary study. I shall be most happy to emphasize the value of such a study if requested to do so by the Council. If my experiences should fall in with what you are planning, they are at your disposal. With most cordial wishes for a happy and productive New Year, I am,

18-17-1

Most sincerely yours,

Rayford W. Logan

Rayford W. Logan

HOWARD UNIVERSITY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

January 11, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

I am enclosing herewith a copy of the minutes of the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Encyclopedia of the Negro.

18-17-2

Will you be good enough to send me the address of Dr. Guy Johnson?

Mr. Roy has informed me that he has sent to the members of the Board of Directors a copy of Exhibit A referred to on page four.

Dr. Virginia Alexander told me the other day of my misfortune in not seeing you Sunday a week ago. I have no had my name put in the phone book because I expect to move about April 1. The phone is still in the name of my brother, Dupont 3190, or the switchboard at Howard will usually give it to you.

Most sincerely,

Rayford W. Logan

The Negro in America
405 Lexington Avenue

January 18, 1940

My dear Logan:

The address of Dr. Guy B. Johnson is: The Negro in America
405 Lexington Avenue
New York City

Thank you for the minutes of the executive meeting.

18-17-3

The paged proof of the first number of PHYLON goes to the printer today and am I glad? We are looking forward to your article.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Dr. Rayford W. Logan
Howard University
Washington, D. C.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

January 20, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

18-17-4

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

I am sending you herewith a copy of this important letter from Mr. Bentley and a copy of my own letter to Dr. Stokes. I think that Dr. Stokes might be able to have his New York office send Mr. Bentley all of the materials with the possible exception of the last item.

Sincerely yours,

Rayford W. Logan

Rayford W. Logan

RWL:acl
Enclosures: Copy of Mr. Madison Bentley's letter.
Copy of letter to Dr. Stokes.

COPY [Enc.]

THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS * WASHINGTON, D. C.

MB:L

CONSULTANT SERVICE January 19, 1940

Professor Rayford Logan
Department of History
Howard University
Washington, D. C.

My dear Professor Logan:

President Johnson informs me that you are the new secretary of the Board of Directors for the Encyclopedia of the Negro. May I ask you whether you can give or lend me certain of the materials already prepared by Dr. Du Bois and his editorial assistants?

Dr. Anson Phelps Stokes and Dr. Du Bois conferred some time ago with Librarian MacLeish, raising the question whether it would be feasible for the Writers Project under the Federal WPA to cooperate with the editorial board. Mr. MacLeish has asked me to consider the question and to make a report to him. It is first of all for my own information that I am asking for these preliminary materials already in hand.

From the summary of these materials now before me, I think that I might find the following most useful:

I. The need for the Encylopedia (DuBois)
IV. List of major articles
VII. Classification by subjects
IX. Important collections of source material
XIV. Leading scholars in the major fields to be covered

C O P Y

Since specific subjects have not been assigned, as I understand, to individual writers, it is a little difficult for me to anticipate that fraction of the whole editorial undertaking which might possibly be done by the Writers Project. Any suggestion that you can give me would be apt. I am writing also to the general editor, Dr. Du Bois, for his conception of aid to be rendered by men who would fall within WPA service.

18-17-6

Faithfully yours,

(Signed) Madison Bentley

[Enc.]

C O P Y

January 20, 1940

Dr. Anson Phelps Stokes
Lenox
Massachusetts

18-17-7

My dear Dr. Stokes:

I hasten to send you this important letter and a copy of my reply to Mr. Bentley as well as copy of my letter to Dr. Du Bois to whom I am sending a copy of Mr. Bentley's letter in the event that he might be able to give more specific information on the last item requested by Mr. Bentley.

Sincerely yours,

Rayford W. Logan

RWL:ACL
Enclosures: CC of letter to Mr. Madison Bentley
CC of letter to Dr. Du Bois

HOWARD UNIVERSITY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

March 4, 1940

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

Many thanks for the copy of Phylon. Instead of the trite, "Splendid Job", I shall go through it with a fine-tooth comb to see (modestly) whether I can find anything to criticise. In the meanwhile, congratulations again!

8-17-21

The University of North Carolina Press has definitely contracted to publish my The United States and Haiti, 1776-1891.

Dr. Stokes and I had a very encouraging conference with Dr. Bentley. At the suggestion of Dr. Stokes, I shall send you shortly an article on Magloire Pélage in the proposed style for the Encylopedia.

With all good wishes, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Rayford W. Logan

RWL:acl

P.S. I have just received the copies of Dr. Stokes's letter and of your memorandum

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

14 March 1940

18-17-9

My dear Mr. Logan:

Thank you for your kind words concerning PHYLON. We are waiting for your detailed criticism as we get the second number out. Also when may we expect that much desired article on Estevanico? We shall certainly appreciate it. Since our publication Dantes Bellegarde and Ruth Fisher have joined our board of contributing editors. I am waiting for the article on Pelage.

I shall want your help and perhaps that of your brother sometime in the next month or so in compiling a list of authoritative writers on Encyclopaedia subjects. Will you have time to help? I shall squeeze out some compensation.

With best regards,

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Dr. Rayford W. Logan
Howard University
Washington, D. C.

12 April 1940

(8-17-10)

My dear Mr. Logan:

I have your article on Pelage and I should like to publish it in the July number of PHYLON. By the way is there a photograph of Pelage that we could get a hold of? I have written Stokes asking if he would be willing. Concerning your article on Estevanico, I think it ought to come out about the time of the New Mexico celebration. I am not sure just when that is due but I imagine that it would be well if we could publish it in the October number of PHYLON in which case we ought to have the manuscript in hand September fifteenth.

I understand that you are going to be down this way pretty soon. Be sure to let me know in time.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Dr. Rayford W. Logan
Howard University
Washington, D. C.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

April 15, 1940

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

18-17-11

I should be happy to have you publish "Magloire Pelage in Phylon if you fee l that the publication of a somewhat similar article by Opportunity in January does not prevent your wanting to use it.

I shall have Estevanico in your hands by September 15.

It will probably be easier for me to see you on my way back from New Orleans Sunday, April 21 or the next day. I do hope that you will be able to give me some time.

I have been unable as yet to find a picture of Pelage; if one should turn up in time, I'll send it to you.

Very sincerely yours,

Rayford W. Logan

HOWARD UNIVERSITY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

April 25, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

18-17-12

My dear Dr. DuBois:

It was most encouraging to know of the progress that you are making on your various projects. I hope that I shall have a chance of talking at length with you and Reid about the economic planning.

My brother will be available from May 1 to June 30 to assist me in the work on the Encyclopedia that we discussed.

We shall look forward to seeing you soon.

Sincerely yours,

Rayford W. Logan

RWL/acl

26 April 1940

12-17-13

My dear Mr. Logan:

As soon as you can plan your work let me hear further about the investigation of those lists of writers which you mentioned and of the cost of compiling the names.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Dr. Rayford W. Logan
Howard University
Washington, D. C.

9 May 1940

My dear Dr. Logan:

I am having my helpers here go through the bibliography appended to AFRICA and make a complete list of authors and subjects who have written on Africa in the last few years, certainly the last five years and possibly from the beginning of the publication. That I think will give us a complete enough bibliography of Africa. So that I would be glad if you and your brother would confine your work to Negroes in the United States, the West Indies and South America. Let me hear from you if this is agreeable.

18-17-14

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Dr. Rayford W. Logan
Howard University
Washington, D. C.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

May 21, 1940

18-17-15

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

Thank you for your letter of May 9. I frankly do not believe that going through Africa would suffice because the emphasis is on languages and culture.

I shall have my brother start on the United States, the West Indies, and South America on June 1. He has asked me to ascertain what contribution your budget will permit.

Sincerely yours,

Rayford W. Logan

Rayford W. Logan

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

rwl/acl

23 May 1940

My dear Dr. Logan:

18-17-16

It will be just as well for you and your brother to make the search as broad as you wish and then we can compare notes. Tell your brother to do twenty-five dollars worth of work and then, if possible, I will find another twenty-five dollars to continue it. I shall be in Baltimore during July and August and come over several times and consult with you.

My best regards to you and Mrs. Logan.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Dr. Rayford W. Logan
Howard University
Washington, D. C.

Y. M. C. A.
180 West 135th Street
New York, N. Y.

July 5, 1940

Dr. Rayford G. Logan
Howard University
Washington, D. C.

18-17-18

Dear Dr. Logan:

I will arrive in Baltimore for the summer on July 6, and want to come over to Washington to see you again and talk about our work.

Will you kindly write to me at 2302 Montebello Terrace, Baltimore, Md. and let me know when and where I can best find you.

Regards to you and Mrs. Logan.

Very truly yours,

WEBD/NS

W. E. B. DUBOIS

RAYFORD W. LOGAN, CHAIRMAN LOUIS R. LAUTIER, SECRETARY HOWARD H. LONG, TREASURER

COMMITTEE ON PARTICIPATION OF NEGROES
IN THE
NATIONAL DEFENSE PROGRAM
1816 TWELFTH STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
TELEPHONE: HOBART 1054

July 8, 1940

18-12-8

Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois
2302 Montebello Terrace
Baltimore, Maryland

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Welcome, Neighbor.

We should be delighted to have you come over for lunch Thursday of this week, say at 1:30. We could then have the rest of the afternoon for talk. If not Thursday of this week, how about Tuesday of next week?

If you drive in, turn off the Highway at Rhode Island Avenue, come down Rhode Island to Jackson Street which you will see on your right at about 20th Street, N.E. The house is 1519 Jackson Street, N.E., Hobart 1387. The name is now in the telephone book. We should be glad to have you spend the night.

Most sincerely,

Rayford W. Logan

HOWARD UNIVERSITY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

August 9, 1940

18-12-21

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

The closing days of summer school have prevented me from running down the information that you request. We close today. I shall go to the L. of C. and find in the card catalogue all Harvard University Press books dealing with recent United States History.

Sincerely,

Rayford W. Logan

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
2302 Montebello Terrace
Baltimore, Maryland

RAYFORD W. LOGAN, CHAIRMAN LOUIS R. LAUTIER, SECRETARY HOWARD H. LONG, TREASURER

COMMITTEE ON PARTICIPATION OF NEGROES
IN THE
NATIONAL DEFENSE PROGRAM
1816 TWELFTH STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
TELEPHONE: HOBART 1054

September 2, 1940

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

I shall be at the Phelps-Stokes Office September 6 at 2:30 P.M.

Sincerely,
Rayford W. Logan

18-17-23

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Du Bois Cottage
2302 Montebello Terrace
Baltimore, Maryland

18-16-158

HOWARD UNIVERSITY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

September 21, 1940

Dr. W. E. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I am indeed grateful to you for the autographed copy of Dusk of Dawn that you were good enough to send me. I count it among my most prized possessions.

The virtues of your Autobiography of a Race Concept are too numerous to list. One in particular appealed to me. Precisely this emphasis upon race was needed to offset the exclusive emphasis that some of our Neo-Marxists place upon the economic factor. I wish they all could be made to read it. But maybe Max Yergan was right when he said: "It is no handicap to be black."

Dusk of Dawn has all of your old virility and punch of the DuBois of twenty-five years ago. I especially was glad to see Arthur Spingarn's favorable review.

The final draft of "Estevanico" goes to the typist Monday. I hope that this is not too late.

Sincerely yours,

Rayford W. Logan

Rayford W. Logan
Professor of History
Howard University

P.S. I am in breaking in a secretary

21 September 1940

My dear Dr. Logan:

I am trying to find a copy of that bibliography of bibliographies which you prepared. I think there must be a copy in our archives but I am wondering if by any possibility you had that manuscript and that we did not make a copy. Will you kindly look it up and let me know?

I arrived on the job September 14 and am rolling up my sleeves. I hope your work goes well. I shall write you about our PHYLON INSTITUTE and the history meeting in New York later.

My best regards to you and Mrs. Logan.

Very sincerely yours,

Dr. Rayford W. Logan
Howard University
Washington, D. C.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

September 24, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

18-17-25

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Herewith Estevanico. Please do not kill him as did the Indians. Even National Defense had to wait until he was out of the way.

Please tell the printer to follow scrupulously the spelling, etc. Will it be possible to have a look at the galley?

My brother is in New York helping to elect Willkie. I shall look up the bibliography of bibliographies when he returns in a day or so. And how about reprints?

Most sincerely,

Rayford W. Logan

27 September 1940

B-17-26

Dear Dr. Logan:

Estevanico was received and has been rushed to the printer. It is very interesting indeed. There is, however, one additional evidence of Estevanico's being a Negro which perhaps you have overlooked. Consult Legends of Zuni Puebloes of New Mexico quoted in Lowery, "Spanish Settlements in the United States 1513 to 1561" pages 281-282. I have quoted this in my "Gift of Black Folk," p. 48.

Also do not forget to let me know if you run across that proof in some Harvard University book about the connection of Japanese exclusion and anti-lynching.

My best regards to you and family.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Dr. Rayford W. Logan
Howard University
Washington, D. C.

16 November 1940

Dear Dr. Logan:

1817-27

We have found the "Bibliography of Bibliographies" and I am enclosing a copy. Miss Diggs says the loss was my fault. I say what's the use. Best regards.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Dr. Rayford W. Logan
Howard University
Washington, D. C.

[LONG, HENRIETTA SHIVERS]

18-15-19

P. H. Shivers

834 Green Street
Ann Arbor, Mich.
Dec. 18, 1940

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

At last I am doing something that I have planned to do the whole of this semester. Since I have been ill I have had plenty of time to lie here and reading what a selfish person I have been.

I have been dreadfully ill and through no fault of mine there will be no hint to the Shiverys - Long fortunes this year. Maybe I will be able to do better the next time.

This school year has been most pleasant. A bit of good fortune has come to

18-15-20

our little family, that is, Herman has been invited to join a honorary fraternity. I think the name is Phi Sigma. I am not quite sure that the name is correct but I can't get out of the way to see the letter therefore I am not sure. All I know is that it is a national one. To say Herman feels good about it is putting it mildly. Every letter that I have written to Mamma since he was invited Herman has asked this question. Henri did you tell mother about my invitation? Of course I always say no, but you know I filled up one of my letters with that news.

That brings me to Mamma. I have only heard from Mamma once this year. I wrote her telling her first the good news and

then the unfortunate news. Not a line have I heard as yet. It has occurred to me that Mamma might have been ill. Just thinking this I had Idema called mamma last Friday night but he cannot get her. I am bit worried about her though I am not in such a very hurried upset mood.

Forgive me for wanting until I was unable to write a interesting letter.

my best love is for you,

Henrietta

18-15-21

YALE UNIVERSITY
GRADUATE SCHOOL

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

28 *Hillhouse Avenue,*
New Haven, Connecticut

February 21, 1940.

9-10-21

Dr. W. B. duBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. duBois:

I wish you every success with Phylon and have pleasure in enclosing my subscription. I enclose a list of possible subscribers in South Africa.

Those of our Seminar in Race Relations who can afford the trip will arrive in Atlanta at 3:30 p.m. on March 14th. If President Clement agrees, we shall be staying in the Atlanta University dormitories.

Could you receive us on the evening of the 14th and let my students and I have the benefit of your wisdom and experience? If so, please let me know.

Yours sincerely,

Charles T. Loram

Charles T. Loram
Chairman and Director of Graduate Studies, Department of Race Relations, Yale University.

CTL:HF
Enc.

P.S. 1 Please return the enclosed list of names (my only copy) after you have made such use of it as you think fit.

P.S. 2. Our group - 2 white women, 2 African men, 5 white men - is the best I have had

26 February 1940

My dear Mr. Loram:

I shall be very glad to meet your students on the evening of March 14.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. C. T. Loram
Yale University
New Haven, Connecticut

YALE UNIVERSITY
GRADUATE SCHOOL

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

28 *Hillhouse Avenue,*
New Haven, Connecticut

April 11, 1940

Dr. W. B. duBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

00-10-00

Dear Dr. duBois:

Except for the two ladies in our party who are following up some work among the colored people, we are all back at Yale and busy at work. We feel, however, that we should lose no time in thanking you for the important part you played in helping to make this four weeks field work the richest part of our year's study.

Although I have written a letter of thanks to Presidents Clement and Reed, I feel that my students would not forgive me if I failed to write to you specifically to thank you for the interesting evening we had together, to say nothing of the excellent coffee!

You will have guessed long before this that one of the reasons why I wish that the headquarters of the Negro Encyclopedia project might be in New Haven is so that my students and I could draw on you frequently for information and criticism, but if Mohammed will not come to the Mount, you must expect many subsequent visits from my students and myself.

With kind personal regards, I am

Yours sincerely,

Charles T. Loram

Charles T. Loram

CTL:HF

[LOUISVILLE MCC]

January 16, 1940

My dear Sir:

Dr. Du Bois will be lecturing in your vicinity between February eleventh and fifteenth. He would be available for lectures in Louisville, February thirteenth and fourteenth. His lecture charge is fifty dollars out of which he pays his own expenses. A list of his lectures is enclosed.

Sincerely yours,

Irene Diggs
Secretary to Dr. Du Bois

Dean
Louisville Municipal Colored College
Louisville, Kentucky

Principal
Colored High School
Lexington, Kentucky

18-16-156

MACALESTER COLLEGE

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

November 6, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

Your secretary wrote me some time ago that you are to lecture at the University of Minnesota in April. I wonder if you could address the Macalester College student body while you are here, on the subject, "Some Personal Reminiscences 1868 to 1940." Our lecture honorarium is only thirty-five dollars, but if you could come to the College you would be rendering us a great service.

I suggest the following dates: Tuesday, April twenty-second, or Tuesday, April twenty-ninth.

Very sincerely yours,

Charles J. Turck

CJT:RK

[Macalester College]

18-16-155

13 November 1940

My dear Mr. Turck:

I could arrange to lecture for you the morning of April twenty-third or the morning of April twenty-fifth. I could not speak April twenty-ninth and if your lecture comes in the evening of the twenty-second that would make some difficulties as I usually have a fixed charge of fifty dollars for an evening address and I should not like to discriminate against other institutions. However, let me hear from you as to the possible hour and I will see what can be arranged. I thank you for the opportunity.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Charles J. Turck
Macalester College
Saint Paul, Minnesota

MACALESTER COLLEGE

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

18-16-154

November 15, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Box 356
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

As Dr. Turck will not be in the city probably before the middle of next week, I am writing to acknowledge your letter of November thirteenth.

Our convocations are held on Tuesday mornings at eleven o'clock, and if you could arrange your schedule so as to be at Macalester at that time, it would be greatly appreciated not only by Dr. Turck but by the faculty and students as well. If this is not possible, perhaps Dr. Turck can make some other arrangement with you, but I do know that he had hoped to have you for the convocation.

Your letter will be called to Dr. Turck's attention immediately upon his return to the city.

Very sincerely yours,

Rosalie Kollarich

Secretary to the President

[Macalester College]

18-16-153

19 November 1940

My dear Madam:

Answering your letter of November 15, I should prefer to speak at Macalester College, Friday morning, April twenty-fifth at eleven o'clock. If that cannot be arranged, I will speak the twenty-second provided my other engagements allow me to get to Saint Paul that much ahead of the University of Minnesota engagement.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Miss Rosalie Kollarich
Macalester College
Saint Paul, Minnesota

18-16-152

MACALESTER COLLEGE

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

November 22, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Box 356
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Our convocations are scheduled for Tuesdays, and we have regular class assignments on Fridays. I hope that your engagements will be such that you can come here for Tuesday the twenty-second of April. The other dates suggested will not fit into our schedule.

The financial arrangement of fifty dollars for the convocation address is agreeable to the College. It will not be necessary for you to let me know definitely before the first of March.

Very sincerely yours,

Charles J. Turck

CJT:RK

ROYALTY STATEMENT

IN ACCOUNT WITH

A. C. McCLURG & CO.

333 E. ONTARIO STREET . . CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

William E. Burghardt Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

IS THIS YOUR CORRECT ADDRESS?

Oct. 1, 1939 to April 1, 1940

TITLE	SALES		ROYALTY	AMOUNT	TOTAL
	Edition	Quantity	Per Copy		
Souls of the Black Folk	McClurg ~~Popular~~	354	.25	88.50	88.50

5h/12/1

PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT
A. C. McCLURG & CO.
333 EAST ONTARIO STREET
FORT DEARBORN STATION
CHICAGO

Copy to hold

12-0-1

June 25, 1940

Mr. William E. Burghardt Du Bois
c/o Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. DuBois:

We have had a request from Mr. W. T. Fontaine, Chairman of the Research Committee of Southern University at Scotlandville, Louisiana, for the inclusion of certain passages from SOULS OF THE BLACK FOIK in their proposed Anthology of Contemporary Negro Thought.

The passages are as follows:

53
PP 50 - Mr. (to)/- silent
58 - The black (to) 59 - happiness
41 - easily (to) 43 - absurdities
46 - now (to) 50 - bush
103 - If - (to) 109

The Committee wishes to print 75 copies of this work, to be distributed free of cost to libraries and similar educational agencies.

Will you be kind enough to let us know whether this plan meets with your approval? We shall be glad to grant our permission, but of course, the final decision rests with you.

We shall look forward to hearing from you.

Yours very truly,

A. C. McCLURG & CO.

D. J. Stefan

DJS:MS

Publishing Department

ROYALTY STATEMENT

IN ACCOUNT WITH

A. C. McCLURG & CO.

333 E. ONTARIO STREET . . CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Wm. E. Burghardt DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

IS THIS YOUR CORRECT ADDRESS?

April 1, 1940 to October 1, 1940

TITLE	SALES		ROYALTY	AMOUNT	TOTAL
	Edition	Quantity	Per Copy		
Souls of the Black Folk	McClurg Popular	70	.25	17.50	17.50

9+/12/1

[McCrorey]

18-15-16

7 May 1940

My dear Dr. McCrorey:

Will you kindly send me a late photograph to be used in PHYLON and some details as to the recent position over the educational department of the Presbyterian Church to which you were elected? I shall be under deep obligation.

My best regards to you and Mrs. McCrorey.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

President H. L. McCrorey
Johnson C. Smith University
Charlotte, North Carolina

18-12-03

24 May 1940

My dear Sir:

I am returning the letters which you kindly let me see and also venture to send you a copy of our new publication PHYLON, the Atlanta University Review of Race and Culture. We would be glad to number you among our subscribers.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. G. T. McElderry
Bon Air, Virginia

Room 128 H. G.S.
YALE UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY
NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

March 19, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Department of Sociology,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

18-30-20

Dear Dr. Du Bois,

As you can see from the enclosed announcement, I have to go to hospital for a few weeks or longer. Meanwhile, in answer to your kind letter of March 14th, I have to confess that I have not heard of Dr. Taüber, who may be a young German scholar.

As regards the ARGONAUTS OF THE WESTERN PACIFIC, it has been taken over here by the firm of E. Dutton. If it is out of print in America, you could obtain it from the English publishers, George Routledge & Son, 68 - 74 Carter Lane, London, E. C. 4. I myself am not in the possession of even a single copy here, having left all my books in London.

I hope to see you soon after my re-emergence from hospital.

I remain

Yours sincerely,

B. Malinowski

B. Malinowski

P. S. Would you be interested in obtaining the services of one of the most brilliant anthropologists of our times, Dr. Reo Fortune? He would be available at not too exorbitant a salary B.M.

[1940]

YALE UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY
NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

18-30

Dr. Malinowski has been unexpectedly advised to undergo an operation which will keep him in the hospital for three weeks or more. As soon as he is able to deal with correspondence and business, he will communicate with you,

Esther Brown
Secretary

Room 128 Hall of Graduate Studies

[Mallet(Wendell) and Co.]

18-16-181

WENDELL MALLIET AND COMPANY

Publishers

209 WEST 125th STREET
Suite 220
NEW YORK, N. Y.

Telephone
MOnument 2-3518

rec'd

February 7, 1940

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

We believe there is a market and a need for a re-issue of Blyden's CHRISTIANITY, ISLAM AND THE NEGRO RACE, with a special introduction by a competent scholar, who would re-examine the entire work and evaluate Blyden's contribution in the light of the changes that have taken place since the publication of his book.

Please let us know if you would be willing to undertake the assignment, and if so, how long would you require to complete the task, and the cost to us. We should also like to know your ideas about such an introduction and the sales possibilities of Blyden's book in these days.

With the assurance of our highest consideration, we are

Yours very truly,

WENDELL MALLIET AND COMPANY

A. M. Wendell Malliet

President

AMWM/ab

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Department of Sociology,
Atlanta University,
ATLANTA, Ga.

February 9, 1940

My dear Sir:

Please permit me to say in answer to your letter of February 7 that Dr. Du Bois is lecturing in the Middlewest. He will return to his desk about the twentieth of February.

Very sincerely yours,

Irene Diggs
Secretary to Dr. Du Bois

Mr. A. M. Wendell Malliet
Wendell Malliet and Company
209 West 125th Street
New York City

28 February 1940

18-16-182

My dear Sir:

Answering your letter of February 7, I beg to say that a re-issue of CHRISTIANITY, ISLAM AND THE NEGRO RACE would be valuable and interesting. I doubt, however, if there would be much of a market for it. Blyden never was very well known among American Negroes and is practically forgotten today. Book sales in the West Indies and in West Africa are bound to be poor especially at this time.

However, you would know more about the market presumably than I do. If you wish me to collaborate in a new edition and write an introduction or conclusion evaluating Blyden and his work, I should be glad to undertake it providing we could come to suitable financial arrangements.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. A. M. Wendell Malliet
Wendell Malliet and Company
209 West 125th Street
New York City

Students

88 Spring Street
Trenton, New Jersey
May 19, 1940

My Dear Dr. Du Bois,

I have been taking some courses in Education this year at Rutgers University, New Brunswick, New Jersey. I did not have sufficient education to qualify for a New Jersey State Teachers Certificate. My work at the university and as a student teacher at the Lincoln school in Trenton, New Jersey has been good. Now I am fully prepared to teach in the state of New Jersey. Next week I plan to send out letters of applications for a teaching position. Mrs. Christine Howell of New Brunswick suggested that I write to you for a letter of recommendation addressed: "To Whom it May Concern" and include it in my letters of application. She believes that such a letter from you would be instrumental in helping me to get a position. I would appreciate very much if you would write if you would write this letter for me.

18-4-29

I hope that you are well and are enjoying a fine school year.

Sincerely yours,
(Miss) Annie Mae Martin

[Martin, Annie Mae]

25 May 1940

18-4-30

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Miss Annie Mae Martin has been a student in this graduate school and has been in my classes. I have found her a young woman of intelligence and agreeable manners and I am glad to recommend her for work as teacher.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois
Head, Department of Sociology

[MARTIN]

12-11-36

January 8, 1940

My dear Mr. Martin:

As you have heard we have at last secured authorization and limited funds for a quarterly journal to be published by Atlanta University of which I am the editor-in-chief. This is the hard won result of five years effort and is more significant for the future of Atlanta University than you probably know. For this reason I am inviting a few of the Atlanta University graduates to meet me in my office, 209 Administration Building, Friday night, January twelfth, at eight o'clock. I trust you will make every effort to be present.

If the outside door is not open, ring the bell.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. E. M. Martin
Atlanta Life Insurance Company
148 Auburn Avenue Northeast
Atlanta, Georgia

Mr. Walter Smith
Atlanta Life Insurance Company
148 Auburn Avenue Northeast
Atlanta, Georgia

Mrs. Carry Herndon Connally
125 Walnut Street Southwest

Mrs. L. D. Shivery
87 Chestnut Street Southwest
Atlanta, Georgia

Attorney A. T. Walden
Herndon Building, Auburn Avenue N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Mrs. Mary Britain Greenwood
117 Chestnut Street Southwest

Mrs. H. W. Pitts
1221 Hunter Street Northwest

Miss Ruby Wise
511 Tatnall Street Southwest

[MARTIN]

January 15, 1940

My dear Mr. Martin:

I am sorry I did not get in touch with you Friday or Saturday but I presume it was the cold. I want to have a heart to heart talk with you about the new quarterly magazine, PHYLON, and the Atlanta University graduates. I want to start something. Won't you come in today or Tuesday? I shall be here today from two until five and on Tuesday from nine until twelve-thirty and two until four. Please let me hear from you. This is very important.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. E. M. Martin
Atlanta Life Insurance Company
148 Auburn Avenue Northeast
Atlanta, Georgia

[MARTIN]

January 16, 1940

18-11-33

My dear Mr. Martin:

In accordance with our talk today, I am writing to ask you to call together a committee of the alumni of Atlanta University and put before them the proposition for a celebration and get-together meeting on the publication of PHYLON, the Atlanta University Review of Race and Culture.

As I said to you, after six years of effort I have at last been able to start the work for which I returned to Atlanta University. Mr. Hope and I had talked it over and only his sickness and death prevented an earlier consummation. In the last three years there arose some opposition but finally the trustees voted an appropriation of two thousand dollars for the publication of this quarterly magazine. This magazine gives us an opportunity to enter a new field; quite as new in science as the old field which was covered by the Atlanta University publications from 1896 to 1914. New developments and new inquiries in the matter of race and culture call for a magazine where studies of this sort can be published and discussion carried on. We plan such a magazine for Atlanta University. We have a strong editorial board of which I am editor-in-chief and we have at our command an impressive number of contributors. We have been given tentative promises of funds for research.

What we must do, however, is to prove to a board of trustees who were a little timid about starting such an enterprise that there is a demand for it and this demand must first of all be voiced by the graduates of Atlanta University. I want, therefore, if possible, to have a mass meeting held I should suggest in the old University Chapel where a large number of the former graduates and present friends of the University would come together and let me talk to them about this new venture and its possibilities. I should want to collect then as large a number of yearly subscriptions as possible.

The subscription price has purposely be put very low, one dollar a year, which will pay for a total of four hundred pages of the best and latest literature on race and culture together with a few selected illustrations.

I am leaving town, Friday, January nineteenth, for lectures in Texas and shall not return until the thirtieth. Any time after the thirtieth I should be glad to attend such a meeting. By that time the first number of PHYLON will have been published and can be distributed at the meeting.

I shall be glad to hear from you at your convenience.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Eugene M. Martin
Atlanta Life Insurance Company
148 Auburn Avenue Northeast
Atlanta, Georgia

Ruby Wise
511 Tatnall Street Southwest

A. T. Walden

[MARTIN]

February 8, 1940

18-11-34

My dear Mr. Martin:

The snow evidently rather upset our plans but I still want to have a mass meeting of Atlanta University graduates sometime later in the spring. I am going West to lecture and will return February nineteenth when I will get in touch with you. Meantime I am sending six copies of PHYLON to you. Will you please do what you can to secure us subscriptions using these as samples or distributing them.

We are going to send out matter urging subscriptions to all Atlanta University graduates in the city but it will take a few days to get this going. I hope you will give us every support.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. E. M. Martin
Atlanta Life Insurance Company
Atlanta, Georgia

[MARTIN]

20 March 1940

18-11-37

My dear Mr. Martin:

I am having more trouble getting in touch with the Atlanta University alumni than I thought was possible. I decided to circularize them and find that no office on this campus can furnish me with a list of Atlanta University graduates in and near Atlanta. I am now applying to you. Can you furnish me such a list? I will be very careful of it and return it to you. Please let me hear from you at your earliest convenience.

Enclosed is the form of letter which I propose to send to each graduate.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. E. H. Martin
Atlanta Life Insurance Company
Atlanta, Georgia

18-11-32

24 May 1940

My dear Mr. Martin:

I wanted to get up a demonstration commemorating at once the seventy-fifth anniversary of the founding of Atlanta University and the beginning of PHYLON. I have been, however, to hard pressed to do this. Nevertheless we have had excellent success: we have five hundred paid subscriptions to PHYLON and I have sent communication by first class mail to fifteen hundred and two graduates of Atlanta University. Their replies are still coming in.

I write to ask if you and the Alumni Committee would be willing to make the commencement dinner of Atlanta University graduates this year a special occasion for PHYLON. I would have a map made illustrating its circulation and would be glad to speak briefly concerning its history and aims. A committee could receive pledges, not necessarily money but statements of intention to subscribe at such time as would be convenient to pay. I should be very glad to learn if this could be done.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. E. M. Martin
Atlanta Life Insurance Company
Atlanta, Georgia

[SISTER MARY LENORE]

Request for information

Notre Dame of Maryland
North Charles Street
Baltimore, Md.

December 8, 1940.

Dear Mr. Du Bois:-

I am a teacher of sociology here in our High school and, incidentally, I notice you hold the same position. In the second semester I take the Race question up in teaching it I would like very much to have pictures of the outstanding colored

It is with this thought in mind that I write to ask for an autographed picture of you. I will appreciate this act of kindness very much.

Sincerely,

Sister M. Lenore, S.S.N.D.

8-20-58

13 December 1940

18-20-59

Dear Madam:

I am ordering some copies of my photograph from the photographer in Washington. As soon as they are received, I shall be glad to send you one.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Sister M. Lenore
Notre Dame of Maryland
North Charles Street
Baltimore,

REAL PROPERTY TAX BILL 1940

TO STATE OF MARYLAND—MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF BALTIMORE, DR.

Century Corp
E S Montebello Terr
1178 5 N W Overland Ct

8-5

TAX RATE FOR 1940 PER $100.00

GENERAL GOV.	$2.4335
WELFARE	.3016
PUBLIC IMP.	.0649
TOTAL CITY RATE	2.80

*PAY-AS-YOU-GO

DISTRIBUTION OF TAX RATE	TAX RATE $2.80	EACH $1.00
1. ADMINISTRATIVE AND JUDICIAL	$ .1655	$ .0591
2. PROTECTION OF PERSONS & PROPERTY	.4885	.1745
3. CONSERVATION OF HEALTH	.0452	.0161
4. SANITATION & PROMOTION OF CLEANLINESS	.1318	.0470
5. HIGHWAYS	.0875	.0312
6. CORRECTIONS	.0281	.0100
7. EDUCATION	.7905	.2823
8. RECREATION	.0398	.0142
10. DEBT SERVICE (FIXED CHARGES-INTEREST & DEBT RETIREMENT)	.7570	.2704
11. PENSIONS	.0837	.0299
12. WELFARE	.3016	.1077
13. PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS	.0649	.0232
TOTAL CITY TAX RATE	$2.80	$1.00

DATA REGARDING 1940 LEVY

ASSESSABLE AT CITY RATE $1,581,000,750.00

ASSESSABLE AT OTHER THAN CITY RATES $ 000,000,000.00

TOTAL ASSESSABLE BASIS FOR 1940 $1,581,000,750.00

TAX RATES FOR 1940 PER $100.00

Bank Shares $1.00—Surety Guaranty & Fidelity Co.'s $1.00—Saving Bank Deposits 8.18¾—1c of the tax rate produces $114,548.08.

Pay this bill only to the City Collector's cashiers at the Municipal Office Building, Holliday and Lexington Sts., or to the Tellers at the Banks authorized to collect taxes.

Pay no money for taxes to anyone who comes to your home or office. **Hours: 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Sat.—12:30 p.m.** Make all checks payable to:

THOMAS G. YOUNG
City Collector, Baltimore

Checks are received only as a convenience to the taxpayer or to the person in whose name this account is opened, and credit to the account will not be final until the check has been paid to the Bureau of Receipts by the bank on which it has been drawn. The Department assumes no responsibility for any delays that may occur between the time the check is given and its presentation to the bank on which it is drawn for payment.

FOR 1940 TAXES ONLY	DISCOUNT STATE	DISCOUNT CITY	INTEREST & PENALTY STATE	INTEREST & PENALTY CITY
Jan.	NONE	1%	NONE	NONE
Feb.		1%		
March		½%		
April		¼%		
May		NONE		1½%
June				3%
July			½%	4½%
Aug.			1%	6%
Sept.			1½%	8½%
Oct.				
Nov.				
Dec.				

3/17/1921 587-6

YEAR 1940	ASSESSMENT	DISCOUNT	INTEREST & PENALTY
	300		
FLAT WATER RATE		NONE	
STATE TAX .2335 PER $100	70	NONE	
CITY $2.4984 WELFARE .3016 TOTAL $2.8000	840		13
SPECIAL PAVING ACT OF 1912		B/L JUL 27 19	
TOTAL	910		
DISCOUNT OR INTEREST & PENALTY	13		
TOTAL	9.23		

Failure to receive a bill by mail is no excuse for not paying taxes, interest or penalty.

SEND POSTAGE IF RECEIPT IS WANTED. 1940 TAXES NOT PAID BY JULY 1, 1940 ARE IN ARREARS AND PROPERTY IS SUBJECT TO SALE. RETAIN THIS BILL. PRESENT WITH YOUR PAYMENT.

DO NOT DETACH STUB.

Payment of this bill for [illegible] will not prevent sale of property if taxes are unpaid for other years.

All taxable property you possess Corporate Ltd. assessed for the following year's taxes, for which you are liable.

WATER RATES FOR DWELLINGS

FRONT FOOT OVER	FRONT FOOT NOT OVER	ANNUAL CHARGE
	12 FEET	$ 6.00
12 FEET	13 "	6.00
13 "	14 "	10.50
14 "	15 "	11.00
15 "	16 "	12.50
16 "	17 "	14.00
17 "	18 "	16.00
18 "	19 "	18.00
19 "	22 "	20.00
22 "	25 "	22.00
25 "	30 "	24.00
30 "	35 "	25.00
35 "	40 "	27.50
40 "		30.00
		32.50

ALTERATION OR DEMOLITION OF A BUILDING OR REMOVAL OR INSTALLATION OF WATER FIXTURES IN BUILDING UNDER FLAT RATE SYSTEM MUST BE REPORTED TO WATER ENGINEER.

TO CREATE AN OFFICIAL VACANCY $1.00 MUST BE PAID COLLECTOR TO ABATE. VACANCY MUST BE IN EXISTENCE THREE MONTHS OR MORE AND REQUEST MADE TO COLLECTOR IN WRITING. TURNOFFS IN WINTER ARE IMPORTANT TO PREVENT FREEZING. OWNER MUST KEEP STOP-COCK ACCESSIBLE AND STOP-BOX IN REPAIR.

REQUEST RATE CARD FOR CHARGES OF CHURCHES, GARAGES, STORES AND WAREHOUSES (FRONT FOOT RATES), FIXTURES (EXCEPT IN DWELLINGS AND UNMETERED BUILDINGS) AND SPECIAL BUSINESS.

THE MARYLAND TITLE GUARANTEE CO.

CHARLES H. BUCK, PRESIDENT
L. J. JIRA, VICE-PRESIDENT — JOSEPH S. KNAPP, JR. SECT.-TREAS.
ELMER M. HARPER, VICE-PRES'T. — E. B. DONALDSON, ASST. SECRETARY
WILLIAM H. BUSEY, ASST. TREASURER

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DIRECTORS
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JULIUS MINTZ
E. McCLURE ROUZER
CHAS. H. STEFFEY
CHAS. F. STEIN, JR.
J. H. STROHMEYER

215 E. FAYETTE ST.
BALTIMORE, MD.

August 20th, 1940.

Application No. 57583

Mr. Gregory Hawkins
1210 Pennsylvania Avenue
Baltimore, Maryland

Dear Sir:

18-10

We have completed our examination of the fee simple title to all that lot of ground situate in the City of Baltimore, State of Maryland, being known as Lot No. 73 as shown on the Plat of Morgan Park, which Plat is recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore City in Liber S.C.L. No. 4179, folio 613, and find the same to be good and marketable, except as hereinafter set forth, as vested in The Century Corporation.

Lien report No. 74597 C shows taxes to be paid up to and including the year 1939, but open and unpaid for the year 1940.

Our policy of insurance will except the legal operation and effect of the following:-

1. Covenants, conditions and restrictions set forth in a Deed from The Citizens Investment Company to The Century Corporation dated January 23, 1931, and recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore City in Liber S.C.L. No. 5193, folio 62, which are the usual restrictions in this development.

2. Covenants, conditions and restrictions contained in the Deed from Morgan College to the Morgan Park Company dated September 27, 1918, and recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore City in Liber S.C.L. No. 3280, folio 162, etc.

3. Agreement between the Citizens Investment Company and Morgan College, et al, dated October 27, 1924, and recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore City in Liber S.C.L. No. 4289, folio 255, etc.

4. Agreement between the Citizens Investment Company and the Consolidated Gas, Electric Light and Power Company dated November 9, 1923, and recorded among the aforesaid Land Records in Liber S.C.L. No. 4104, folio 268, by which Agreement the latter company was granted a right to erect poles and string wires, etc.

FORM 3014 10M 7-17-40

THE MARYLAND TITLE GUARANTEE COMPANY

MEMORANDUM OF SETTLEMENT

App. No. 57583

of ~~MORTGAGE LOAN~~ SALE made by The Century Corporation

to William E. B. Du Bois & Nina Gomer Du Bois

Property 1573 Morgan Rd. Adjustment made to Aug 21 1940

CREDIT TO SELLER AMOUNT OF PURCHASE PRICE		$ 525 00
19 ..... Taxes paid in advance ..... months ..... days		
19 ..... Water rent paid in advance ..... months ..... days		
Interest on Purchase Money ..... months ..... days		
House Rent ..... months ..... days		
Accruing Ground Rent ..... months ..... days		
Fire Insurance		
Acknowledgments		
DEDUCT FROM SELLER	$	
Cash paid on account		
19 ..... Taxes (current years) ..... months ..... days		
19 ..... Water Rent (current) ..... months ..... days		
Ground Rent. 6 Months Ended		
Ground Rent ..... months ..... days		
House Rent ..... months ..... days		
Purchase Money Mortgage		
Mortgages Assumed		
U. S. Revenue Stamp		
State of Md. Stamp		
Total Deductions		
Gross Balance due Seller		
AMOUNT MORTGAGE LOAN BY		
COST OF TRANSFER		
Fee for Title Examination	26	25
Conveyancing		
Recording ..... Releases ..... Asst. ..... Deed ✓ ..... Mtge	3	50
Notary Fees ✓		30
U. S. Revenue Stamp ✓		
State of Md. Stamp ✓	1	10
Certificate of Lien		50
Taxes		
Water Rent	2	00
Ground Rent		
President Fee ..... Committee Fee		
Fire Insurance		
Book and Entrance Fee		
Commission		
Amount Credited to Expense Account, Account Bldg. Assn.' Loan		
One Week's Dues ..... Interest ..... Expenses		
Balance due on account Purchase Price		
Total Cost of Transfer	33	65 ←
Credit Balance Due Account Mortgage Loan		
Total		
Gross Balance due Seller or Mortgagor		
RETAINED FROM VENDOR BY MARYLAND TITLE GUARANTEE CO. TO PAY		
Taxes for 19		
Water Rent for 19		
Ground Rent (six months ended)		
Municipal Assessments		
U. S. Revenue Stamp		
State of Md. Stamp		
Recording		
Commissions		
Mechanics Liens		
Mortgages to be paid off and interest thereon		
Judgments and costs and interest thereon		
Total Deductions		
Net amount due Seller or Mortgagor		

Adjustments made between parties

I paid this

NOTE—Settlements are made subject to further adjustment between parties, in event of errors in calculations.

Received of .....

the sum of ..... Dollars, being in full settlement of the above transaction.

Dated ....., 19 .....

my dear Dr Du Bois:

Thank you so much for the autographed copy of the Revelation of Saint Orgne the Damned which you sent to me at Christmas time. It was opened on Christmas eve in the midst of my little family group, and read aloud among us during our quiet evenings at home. I was happy to have been able to supply some of the personal touches that resulted from my acquaintance with you here in Atlanta.

May I take this opportunity to wish you continued success and happi-

12-1-81

news during the coming year

Sincerely
Ethel V. Maxwell

January third.

12 April 1940

04-01-81

My dear Mrs. Maxwell:

We have sent around some general notices concerning the tea for the Department of Sociology, April 28. Will you let me know about how many persons from your school of Social Work might be expected to attend and how they would best be invited? We should like to have your advice and cooperation.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ethel Maxwell
Atlanta University School of Social Work

18-10-46

22 April 1940

Dear Mrs. Maxwell:

Mr. Washington objects to having his school join us in a tea. He plans his own tea so all is off.

Sorry.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Ethel Maxwell
Atlanta University School of Social Work

GENERAL ENDOWMENT PROGRAM

MEHARRY MEDICAL COLLEGE

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

ABRAHAM FLEXNER
National Chairman
150 E. 72nd St., New York

December 6th
1940

Dr W E B DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr DuBois:

Having accepted the chairmanship for the Meharry Medical College Endowment Program, I am asking several well-known individuals in both racial groups to serve with me on a national sponsoring committee.

Meharry, as you may know, is one of the finest Negro educational institutions in the United States. Today it is training more than fifty percent of all Negro medical students. However, outside of medical circles, comparatively few people know about the school, for it has never been publicized on a national scale. Therefore, it is necessary that we have a sponsoring committee of men and women who are well-known in their communities and throughout the nation.

Therefore, I am asking you to lend your name to this important cause. The enclosed booklet will give you further information regarding the campaign and the college.

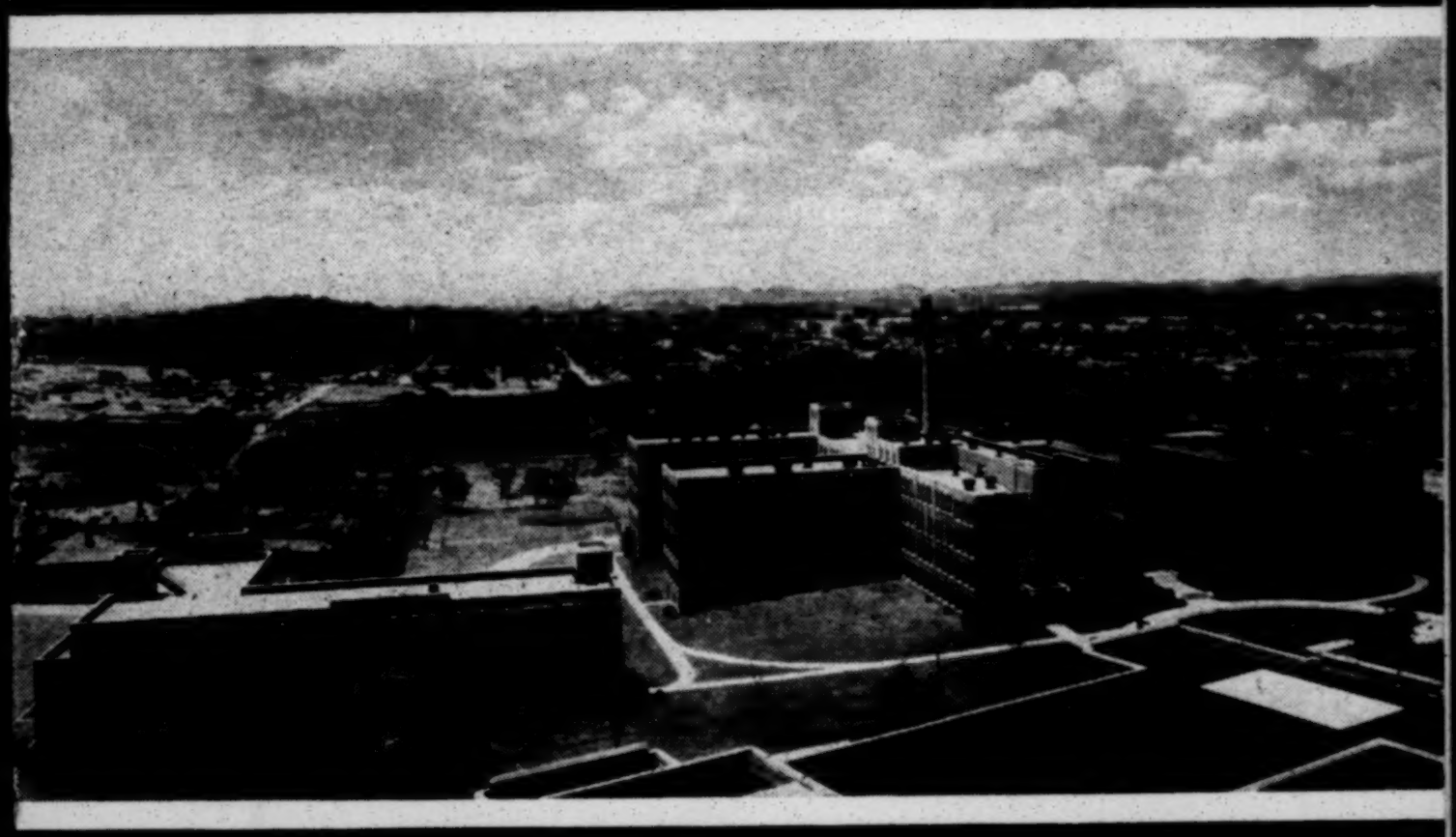
I am confident that you will feel as I do, the necessity and the worth of this endowment movement for an institution doing such a notable work, and am hoping for an affirmative reply at your earliest convenience. Your acceptance, of course, implies no financial obligation.

Very sincerely yours,

Abraham Flexner

Abraham Flexner

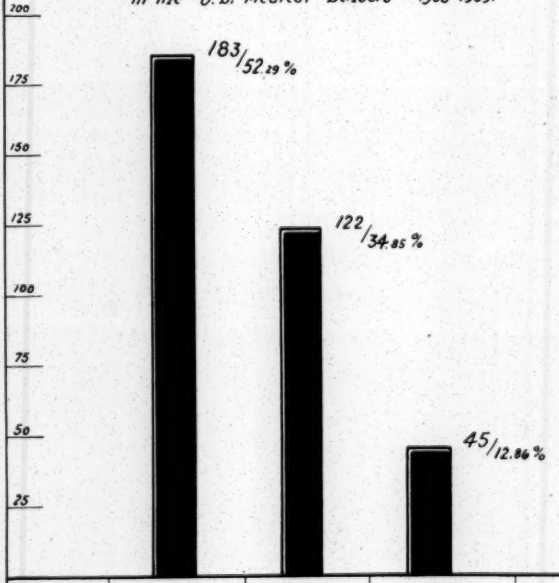
AF/z



Meharry Medical College

It's Program and Needs

Distribution of Negro Medical Students in the U.S. Medical Schools 1938-1939.



Name of School.	MEHARRY	HOWARD	All other Schools. (23)	
Number of Students	183	122	45	
per Hundred	52.29 %	34.85 %	12.86 %	

More than 12,000,000 Negroes make up approximately one-tenth of our population . . . and "the other half of our public health problem." Until these Negroes can enjoy advantages in medical care comparable to those of the whites, they will continue to constitute a menace to the health not only of themselves but of us all.

Today the Negro death rate is 18 per 1,000 annually, or 82 per cent greater than the white rate of 9.9 per 1,000.

Taking the country as a whole we have a physician for each 784 persons . . . but the Negroes have only one physician of their race for 2,984 persons. Figures covering dentists and nurses are equally disproportionate.

Herein lies a fundamental obstacle to an effective approach to the Negro "half" of the whole public health program.

MEHARRY MEDICAL COLLEGE enrolls more than half of all Negro medical students in the country. It is the only exculsively Negro medical college in the United States.

It was organized in 1876, as the medical department of Central Tennessee College in Nashville. In 1886, it opened its dental department, and in 1902, its School of Nursing. It was incorporated as an independent college in 1915.

In 1930-31, through the generosity of the General Education Board, the Rosenwald Fund, Mr. George Eastman, the Harkness Foundation, citizens of Nashville, and Meharry alumni, it was enabled to erect a modern plant, including a teaching hospital, on a six-acre campus of its own. Plant and equipment represent an investment of some $2,250,000 and are comparable to those of the best medical schools in the country.

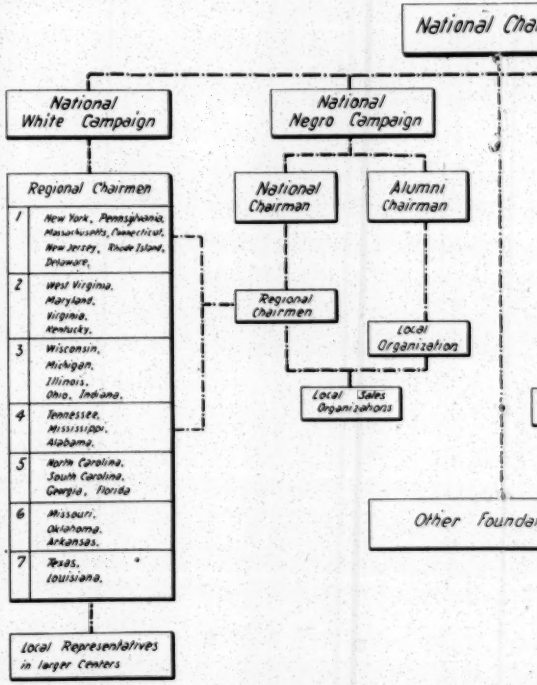
The college is entirely free from debt.

MEHARRY MEDICAL COLLEGE was accorded "Class A" rating by the American Medical Association in 1923, and has maintained that rating.

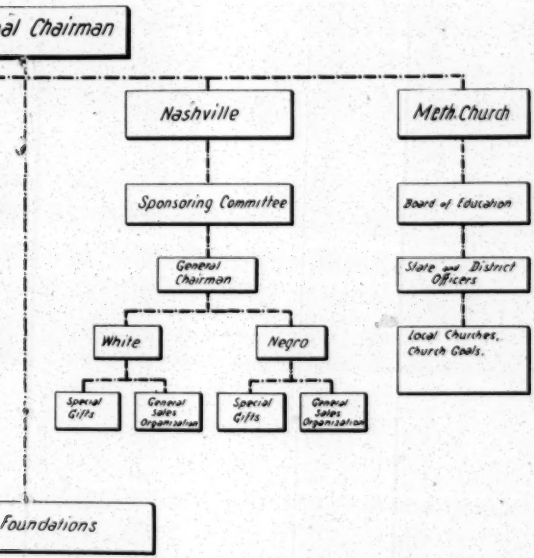
The Medical School is a fully accredited member of the Association of American Medical Colleges and is rated "Class A". Its School of Dentistry has a similar rating and is a member of the Association of Dental Schools. Its teaching hospital (Hubbard Hospital) is approved by the American College of Surgeons. Its School of Nursing and Department for Training Dental Hygienists are approved by the Regents of the State of New York.

All internships and residencies in surgery, medicine, pediatrics, and obstetrics-gynecology are approved by the American Medical Association. Its Tumor Clinic is approved by the American College of Surgeons, and its recently developed course in Medical Technology, by the American Medical Association.

Meharry Medical College - Nashville.



...le. Endowment Campaign.



THE CURRENT BUDGET of the college is $307,000. The General Education Board has made consistent contributions toward current expenses on an annual basis . . . latterly in the amount of $160,000.

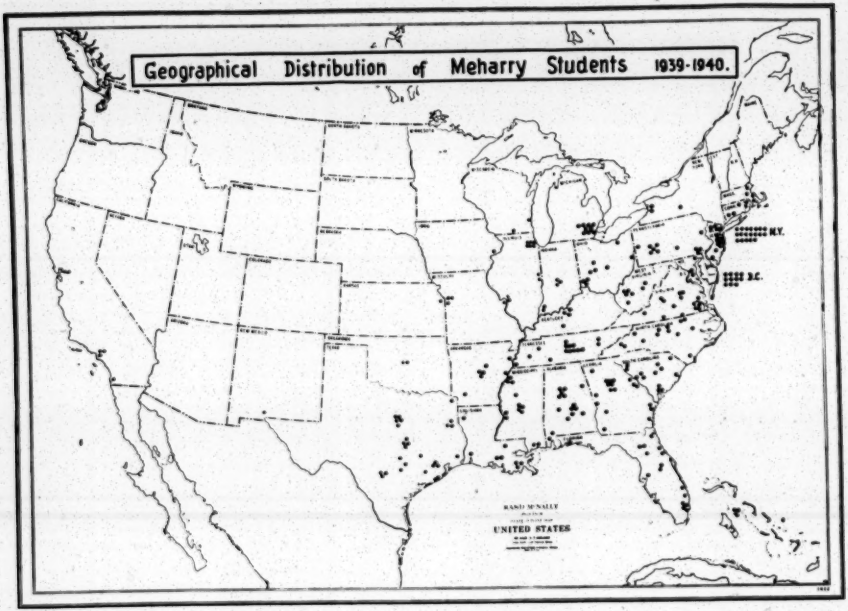
The General Education Board purposes early liquidation and has decided to withdraw such annual support after the school year of 1940-41. At the same time it offers to aid in stabilizing the institution's financial status by a material grant toward general endowment. A minimum of $6,000,000, in addition to present resources, is needed for stabilization. (Current endowment funds total $805,574, and during the past year yielded an income of $29,139, or approximately 3.5%).

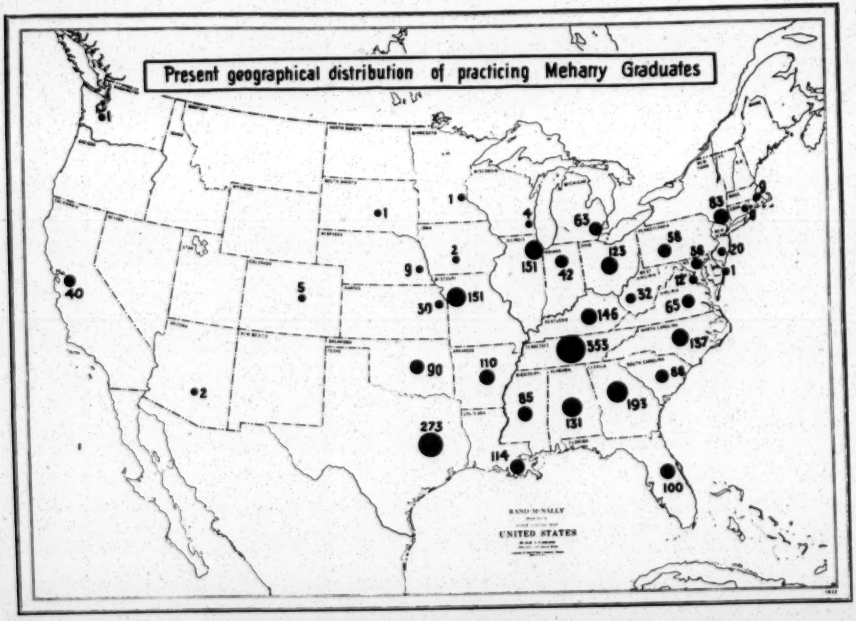
The General Education Board's commitment is in the sum of $3,500,000 toward the first $5,000,000, on condition that the college raise $1,500,000 from other sources by July 1, 1941. The Board will also match, dollar for dollar, and additional $200,000 to apply on the final $1,000,000.

IN ORDER TO meet the conditions of this commitment and to raise the additional amount required to complete the $6,000,000 endowment fund (a total of $2,300,000), a financing campaign has been authorized by the Board of Trustees of Meharry Medical College.

Funds are to be sought from (1) other educational and philanthropic foundations, (2) from white persons known to be interested in education and health work, (3) from Meharry faculty, alumni, and other Negro sources, (4) from the citizens of Nashville, and (5) from the Methodist Church, the Board of Education of which has maintained a benevolent interest in the college for years.

Steps are now being taken to organize a national committee of outstanding citizens and to perfect regional machinery for the solicitation. Alumni organization is under way. (See Campaign Organization Chart in center of this booklet.)


Geographical Distribution of Meharry Students 1939-1940.
N.Y.
D.C.
RAND McNALLY
UNITED STATES


Present geographical distribution of practicing Meharry Graduates
81
1
1
4
63
83
9
2
151
42
123
58
56
20
1
9
40
5
30
151
12
32
65
146
555
137
90
110
66
2
85
193
131
273
114
100
RAND McNALLY
UNITED STATES

MEHARRY
MEDICAL
COLLEGE

[Meharry?

9 December 1940

My dear Mr. Flexner

I should be very glad to have my name used in a national sponsoring committee for the endowment of Meharry Medical College.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Abraham Flexner
150 East 72nd Street
New York City

[Merriam (G+C) Company]

WEBSTER'S NEW INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY Second Edition UNABRIDGED

G. & C. MERRIAM COMPANY

PUBLISHERS OF MERRIAM-WEBSTER DICTIONARIES

ESTABLISHED 1831

Springfield, Mass. December 5, 1940

Request for information

Dr. William E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Sir:

18-20-62

A question has arisen in our office in regard to the pronunciation of the surname of the well-known American abolitionist, Charles Lenox Remond. We wonder if you would not be willing to tell us, purely as a matter of courtesy to us, how he himself pronounced it. The specific points about which we are in doubt are whether the accent fell on the first or second syllable, whether the e was pronounced like e in hem or like e in he, and whether the second syllable rhymed with bond, dunned, or loaned.

An indication at the bottom or on the back of this sheet will be quite satisfactory, and we shall be very grateful for the information.

Inasmuch as we wish the matter in our files to be as authentic as possible, we would appreciate it if you would place your signature on your answer.

Very truly yours,
G. & C. MERRIAM COMPANY

Enc.

By E.m.

13 December 1940

Gentlemen:

18-20-63

Answering your letter of December 5, I regret to say that I do not know how Charles Lenox Remond pronounced his name. Personally I have always pronounced it with the accent on the second syllable and with the "e" pronounced like the "e" in hemmed and with the second syllable rhymed with bond but I can cite no authority for this pronounciation.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

G.&C. Merriam Company
Springfield, Massachusetts

METROPOLITAN FEDERATION OF NEGRO STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS
HARLEM Y.M.C.A.

March 26, 1940

Dear Sir,

We have organized a Federation of Negro Student Organizations. Its members are comprised of delegates from the various colleges and universities in New York City.

Our primary iam is to get Negro History and Culture courses in the curriculums of our schools. To this end, in order to impress upon the minds of the school authorities our sincerity, we are going to begin the study of such a course, as a part of our extra-curricula activities.

Believing that your college does give such a course, we are asking if you would kindly send us a copy of your syllabus. We would like to use said as a basis for our study.

Thanking you for your cooperation,

I am,

Sincerely yours,
Marguerite Sands
Marguerite Sands
Corresponding Secretary
303 West 146 St.

18-218-18

[Metropolitan Federation of Negro Student Organizations]

12 April 1940

18-21-19

My dear Madam:

The courses in Negro history and culture give in Atlanta University and the affiliated colleges during the year 1939-40 are as follows.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Miss Marguerite Sands
303 West 146 Street
New York City

January 3, 1940

I-O/-81

My dear Mrs. Miller:

Mrs. Du Bois and I want to express our very deep condolences on the occasion of the death of your distinguished husband. We remember his hospitality with much pleasure.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mrs. Kelly Miller
Howard University
Washington, D. C.

THIS SIDE FOR MESSAGE

L. E. Miller
1402 W. 9th St.
Little Rock, Ark.

POST CARD

LITTLE ROCK
DEC 31
10 30 AM
1940
ARK.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia.

Best wishes for the Holidays and the coming year. Beth-Elohim Temple would be pleased to have you address its Literary Guild on any topic that you may choose. Kindly advise me if you can accept this invitation.

Very truly yours,
Lena K. Miller

Lena K. Miller, Secretary

Published by Graycraft Card Co., Danville, Va.

18-13-52

Joseph Taylor Robinson Memorial Auditorium, Little Rock, Arkansas

R. 3. Box 60.
Div (Mason) Wis.
Feby / 40

Dr W. E. Dubois:—
Dear Sir:—

18-15-26

We live on a small farm - 16 miles N of Ashland Wis. only 2 colored families in this district. Ashland is a progressive small town of about 10000 no colored at all. A few weeks ago the Monday club of Ashland had their program & its subject was Negro Poetry The Pres. was very familar with the Negro Poets works & Countee Cullen was her favorite. Now she says the next meeting of this kind, I would be consulted in collecting material & invited to attend. My point is this. I want a few words of interest to say or read. I am not an orator. But you & have always admired as a speaker & Challenger for the race & I am heard you speak many times when I lived in Chicago. & you took Dark Water & others I owned. And feel that of all men of one race you are the one able to represent us. Can or will you give me a few points to read on Negro Poets and I would like to mention you in your uplifting work for our race. Remember I have followed you in your work as Editor for the Crisis, & still you go lecturing. I know just how busy you are but I really feel that you will help me in this need, thanking you in advance. I am Respectfully yours (Mrs) R. B. Miller. (over)
(over)

Dr Dubois you could speak to this club so forcible & yet without a trace of bitterness I want just a few words showing of our mental development since slavery. I have been on the farm 16 yrs. & away from personal contact with our group. I hope I have not asked you too much. Help me.

18-10-27

27 February 1940

My dear Madam:

I appreciate the situation outlined in your letter of February. I am afraid, however, that it would not be ethical for me to write something which you could read as your own. On the other hand, it would be quite in order for you to read something extracted from one of my books or other writings. I am sending herewith a sample copy of PHYLON which is the new quarterly magazine which I edit and I am enclosing a subscription blank. Possibly out of that you might be able to cull something.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mrs. R. B. Mills
Route 3, Box 60
Ino (Mason)
Wisconsin

R. 3. Box 60
Ino (Mason) Mis
April. 18/40

18-12-04

Dear Dr Dubois:—

Thanks for your very kind & considerate letter. It was quite bold of me to approach you in a way asking you for a guidance. However; you were very kind & generous you sent me a copy of the Phylon that I might cull some facts to present. We read the Phylon with very deep interest as we always enjoy your style of writing. They always give us much food for thought Each article was in a class by itself and worth reading more than once.

I have formed a number of persons

who enjoy reading your works. In you our race has a great sociologist. Am enclosing my subscription for one year to the Phylon. Believe me to have very great regards & respect for you.

I am yours truly,
(Mrs) R. B. Mills

[Mills Hotels]

12 April 1940

18-12-28

Gentlemen:

I have noted recently the celebration of fifty million guests in the Mills Hotels in New York City. I write to ask if anyone of these millions were of Negro descent or if Negroes are allowed to register and stay at any of the Mills hotels.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Management
Mills Hotels
Bleecker Street
New York City

MILLS HOTELS TRUST
NEW YORK, N. Y.

MANAGER'S OFFICE
MILLS HOTEL NO. 3
161 WEST 36TH ST.

Negro Hotels

April 16th, 1940

Mr. W.E.B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Gorgia.

Dear Sir:

16-14

Your letter of April 12th, received, In reply, wish to say that in the past we have had colored persons stay with us for a single night or so.

We have very few that do apply for rooms at our hotels, but if they do they are accepted.

Very truly yours,

Mills Hotel No. 3
P. J. MacTomack
Assistant Manager

COPY OF LETTER FROM DEAN MM WILLEY (Univ of Minn.)

University of Minnesota

Minneapolis

Office of the University Dean and
Assistant to the President

Sept. 10, 1940.

Miss I. Myrtle Carden
Director, Hallie Q. Brown House
553 Aurora Avenue
St. Paul, Minnesota.

My dear Miss Carden

I appreciated your letter concerning the program at the Hallie Q. Brown House and the possibility of cooperating with the University convocation series.

On April 24, 1941, the convocation speaker will be Dr. W.E. duBois, and I should have no objection to your writing to him, asking him to participate also in your program. We do invite our convocation speakers to remain on the campus for luncheon with us, but further than that, we do not ordinarily plan a program of entertainment.

Cordially yours

Malcolm M. Willey
University Dean and
Assistant to the President

COPY

Copies old

(MINNESOTA, UNIV.)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
COLLEGE OF SCIENCE, LITERATURE, AND THE ARTS
MINNEAPOLIS

DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY

Request for information

December 4, 1940

18-20-64

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

I am much interested in Miss Schuck's research project, and would appreciate any detailed help you can give her. Perhaps you may have suggestions as to some one else to whom she may write.

Cordially

Roger B. Conger

Professor of Philosophy

18-16-214

Wilberforce University
Wilberforce, Ohio
September 28, 1940

Dr. W.E.B.DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sir:

I am attempting to teach a course which is designated as The Literature of Negro Authors for which I have been assembling, durmg the past year, a bibliography of required ad optional readings. My list includes, for the most part, literature produced by the American Negro; but, as I revise and expand it for this school year, I should like direct my students in becoming acquainted with more of the Negro authors of other countries than Pushkin, Dumas, and the the few others whose writings I have indicated.

Recalling that my first information touching this interest was gained from a lecture which you delivered before the West Virginia State Teachers' Association in 1916, I am asking you to send me a list of Negro authors of other countries than the United States or to direct me to books or publishers from which I may obtain such information as I desire.

I thnak you for this service and shall be willing to make such financial return for it as you may require.

Sincerely yours,

Irene E. Moats

Irene E. Moats.

18-16-215

3 October 1940

My dear Miss Moats:

There is a biography of Pushkin in PHYLON, third quarter. It would be pretty easy for you to find notes on Dumas, pere and fils. There are a number of colored Haitian and South American authors who should be noted like Rubin Dario, "perhaps the greatest poet of Latin America"; Placido and Guillan of Cuba; Abujar and Yerovi of Peru. You will find some reference to these in Beals, AMERICA SOUTH, 1937. I do not know of any one book that treats Negro authors the world over. Dr. Rayford Logan of Howard University could give you information concerning the West Indies and South America. I hope these notes may help you.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Miss Irene E. Moats
Wilberforce University
Wilberforce, Ohio

[Morehouse College]

371-91-81

January 8, 1940

Memo to Mr. Brazeal:

I am going to speak Thursday on India and for that purpose I need some matter put on manila paper large enough to be seen across the auditorium. First, I want a map of India including Burma and Nepal, just the rough outlines with the following towns: Delhi, Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, Benares, Mandalay, Rangoon and also the Ganges and Indus Rivers.

Two, I want one or two large cards giving the following facts: Population of India, 1931: British provinces - 289 million, Indian states, 63 million - total 352 million. Illiteracy 91.5%. Relgions of India: Hindus, 239 million; Mohammedans, 77 million; Buddhists, 13 million; Tribal religions, 8 million; Christians, 6 million; Sikhs, 4 millions; others, 4 million.

Dean B. R. Brazeal
Morehouse College

[Morehouse College]

12-16-81

January 10, 1940

Memo to Dean Brazeal:

I was not in when your clerk called yesterday. The map and placard for which I ask are absolutely indispensable for the talk Thursday morning and I shall not be able to speak unless I have them.

Dean B. R. Brazeal
Morehouse College

[Morehouse College]

February 1, 1940

Memo to Mr. Gassett:

I want a reliable boy to work for me: errands, etc. one or two hours a day. Have you anyone you can recommend. Wanza Davis worked for me this summer in New York and seemed an excellent fellow. Is he in school?

18-10-2

Mr. F. C. Gassett
Morehouse College

T. J. Curry

12 April 1940

18-10-41

Memo to Mrs. Brazeal:

The Departments of Sociology and History in Atlanta University and affiliated colleges will be entertained at tea at the Atlanta University dormitories, Sunday afternoon, April 28. Would you kindly let me know how many graduate and undergraduate students are in these departments in Spelman and how they would best be invited?

Mrs. B. R. Brazeal
Spelman College

18-10-42

16 April 1940

Memo to Mr. Brazeal:

May I have a list of Morehouse students who are majoring in sociology and those majoring in history for the year 1939-40?

Mr. B. R. Brazeal
Morehouse College

MOREHOUSE COLLEGE
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

April 16, 1940

18-20

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I am enclosing the list of history and sociology majors in Morehouse College. This is according to your request of April 16.

Yours sincerely

B. R. Brazeal

E

Morehouse students majoring in History:

Richard S. Bennett
Quimby Berry
Walter M. Brown - 172 Ogden St -
Grover Dye - 276 Lee St -
P. Floyd Easley - 178 Walnut -
Vallie Vellie Fresh
Ekram Lincoln Glover
George K. Jackson
Fred Kirtley
Lawrence Mann - 883 W Hunter -
W. E. Mims, Jr - 933 Ashby Circle -
D. Jack Moses
James F. Nance - 959 Palmetto -
James D. Neal
Lambert Sands
Don Summers
Lester Womack

in Sociology:

Joseph S. Allen
Ulysses Amos
Clarence Anderson
James E. Baird
Alonzo M. Brown
Henry Cantrell - 1000 Parson
Robert Carr
George Coffee
Robert Davenport
Milus Graham
Leroy Hall
Robert Harllee
Laurence Jones
George Mitchell
Olin Newsome
Robert Owens
King W. Peterson
Alvin Schwartz
Clarence Stephens - 286 Baker
George Strickland
Cassius Ward
Robert Washington

18-10

Office of the Dean
Morehouse College
April 16, 1940

Dr. & Mrs. Wm. H. Dean
Mr. & Mrs. Frank M. Snowden
Mr. & Mrs. T. J. Curry.

Mr. and Mrs. Colburn
" " " Cacote
" " " Clement
" " " Talbert
" " " Archer
Miss Stead
Mr. Stead
Mr. and Mrs. Stevens
Mr. " " Brazeal
" " " Elizabeth Jackson
Miss and Mrs. Penny

MOREHOUSE COLLEGE
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

M-10-81

October 10, 1940

Memorandum to Dr. DuBois:

I have talked with Alvin Schwartz and George Coffee about their having been absent from Sociology 473. Schwartz is a football player and this will account for his absences during the time when the men are out of the city.

These two men are developing a major in Sociology and have taken all the Sociology which is offered at Morehouse College. This accounts for their having chosen one or two courses which are on the graduate level. The fact that Mr. Chivers is away this year means that we are not offering many courses in the undergraduate division as we have been.

B. R. Brazeal

BRB:G

[Morehouse]

12 October 1940

12-10-4

Memo to Mr. Brazeal:

Under the present schedule it is impossible for a member of the varsity football team to take sociology number 471. The schedules clash both in the matter of regular football training and in absence from the city on week-ends. The three men of the football team who are enrolled in this course: Swartz, Mitchell and Coffee, have been present in class only twice and have never recited nor handed in reports although a fourth of the semester is already gone. I have, therefore, dropped their names from the class roll. I do not want sociology to interfere with football and I certainly do not intend that football should interfere with sociology. It is conceivable that a college course should be arranged so as to accomodate undergraduate sports but this is in no wise permissible in a graduate course attended by serious men and women.

Dean B. R. Brazeal
Morehouse College
Atlanta, Georgia

MOREHOUSE COLLEGE
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

October 17, 1940

15-0-13

Memorandum to Dr. DuBois:

I appreciate receiving your note concerning Robert L. Lewis' reactions in your class in Anthropology. This young man is attempting to develop a major in sociology and the only way we can determine whether he is capable of doing it is to see what he does in the classes that he is registered in in that department. If it is agreeable with you, we would like for him to remain in your class because it is our policy not to withdraw a man from class or permit him to drop a class simply because it seems that he will not pass that course. If he cannot come up to our scholastic requirements by the end of the semester, then the Scholarship Committee will have to determine whether or not he is to remain at Morehouse during the next semester.

Yours sincerely

B. R. Brazeal

B. R. Brazeal

BRB:G

[Morehouse]

MOREHOUSE COLLEGE

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

October 24, 1940

11-01-81

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Doctor DuBois:

You have kindly consented to be one of a large committee to meet in the Administration Building of Morehouse College, Room 307, October 31 at 7:00 P.M.

This is just a note to confirm the date and to urge you to do your best to be present. As we plan for a brief, quiet, unpublicized campaign for Morehouse College, we will need the suggestions of each friend of the Committee.

With kindest regards and deep appreciation for your co-operation, I am

Sincerely yours

Benjamin E. Mays

BEM:MLB

Benjamin E. Mays
President

[Morehouse]

MOREHOUSE COLLEGE

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

October 29, 1940

18-16-12

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Doctor DuBois:

Just a note to remind you of our meeting Thursday evening, October 31, at 7:00 o'clock. Please plan to be present in the Conference Room of the Administration Building of Morehouse College at 7:00 o'clock. We need your presence.

Looking forward to seeing you at that time, I am

Sincerely yours

Benjamin E. Mays

BEM:cc

President

[Morehouse]

31 October 1940

M-10-81

My dear President Mays:

I cannot be present tonight because I shall be too tired on account of a lecture last night and another I have been preparing today but I sympathize with your objects and will cooperate to any extent that I can.

Very sincerely yours,

President Benjamin E. Mays
Morehouse College
Atlanta, Georgia

[Morehouse]

MOREHOUSE COLLEGE
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

December 20, 1940

01-01-31

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

This is just a note to thank you for your generous pledge of $100 to the Morehouse endowment fund. Words are inadequate for me to express to you our appreciation.

With kindest regards and best wishes, I am

Yours truly

Benjamin E. Mays
President

BEM:G

Art	1.	Introduction to Fine Arts	1 year
	2.	Drawing and Painting	1 year
	3.	Intermediate Painting and Composition	1 year
	4.	Advanced Painting and Composition	1 year
Biology			
	5.	Introductory Course	1 year
	6.	Zoology	1 year
	7.	Anatomy	1 year
	8.	Embryology	1 year
	9.	Botany	1 year
	10.	Bacteriology	1 semester
	11.	Histology	1 semester
	12.	Cytology	1 semester
	13.	Physiology	1 year
Chemistry	14.	Matter and Energy	1 year
	15.	General Chemistry	1 year
	16.	Analytical Chemistry	1 year
	17.	Organic Chemistry	1 year
	18.	Physical chemistry	1 year
	19.	Inorganic chemistry	1 semester
Classics	20.	Greek Literature and English	1 semester
	21.	Latin Literature and English	1 semester
	22.	Greek Civilization	1 semester
	23.	Roman Civilization	1 semester
	24.	Latin	1 year
Economics and Business Administration	25.	Economy Theory	1 year
	26.	Economic Development of Modern Europe	1 year
	27.	Economic History of the United States	1 year
	28	Introductory Accounting	1 year
	29.	Mathematics of Finance	1 semester
	30.	Business Law	1 semester
	31.	Intermediate Accounting	1 year
	32.	Money and Banking	1 year
	33.	Labor Problems	1 year
	34.	Insurance	1 semester
	35.	Corporation Finance	1 semester
	36.	Business Finance	1 semester
	37.	Statistics	1 year
	38.	Consumers and Marketing System	1 semester
	39.	Consumption and Standards of Living	1 semester
Education and Psychology	40.	Educational Psychology	1 semester
	41.	Educational Tests	1 year
	42.	Orientation	1 semester
	43.	High School curriculum	1 semester
	44.	Elementary curriculum	1 semester
	45.	Materials and Methods	1 semester
	46.	Books for boys and girls	1 semester
	47.	School and Society	1 semester
	48.	Rural School and Society	1 semester
	49.	Directed Teaching	1 semester
	50.	Fundamentals of the Curriculum	1 semester
	51.	Planning of curriculum Units	1 semester
	52	General Psychology	1 semester
	53.	Experimental Psychology	1 year
	54.	Child Development	1 semester
	55.	Behavior Problems	1 semester
English	56	Sub-Freshman English	1 semester
	57.	Oral and written composition	1 semester
	58.	Freshman composition	1 year
	59.	English Literature	1 year
	60.	Advanced composition	1 semester
	61.	Argumentation	1 semester
	62.	Shakespeare	1 year
	63.	English Literature, 16th century	1 semester
	64.	" " 17th "	1 semester
	65.	" " 18th "	1 semester
	66.	Wordsworth	1 semester
	67.	Creative Writing	1 year
	68.	Modern American Literature	1 semester
	69.	American Literature and Negro Literature	1 semester
	70.	Spenser	1 semester
	71.	British Prose, 19th century	1 semester
	72.	British Poetry, 19th century	1 semester
	73.	Romantic Poets	1 semester
	74.	Victorian Poetry	1 semester
	75.	Shakespeare, plays	1 semester
	76.	Dryden	1 semester
	77.	Literary Cirticism	1 semester
	78.	Phonetics	1 semester
	79.	Public speaking	1 semester
	80.	Drama	1 year
	81.	Play directing	1 semester

46-5-36

46-5-36

History and Government	82.	Europe	1 year
	83.	American	1 year
	84.	English	1 year
	85.	Medieval	1 year
	86.	Europe, 1648-1914	1 year
	87.	America, 1600-1828	1 year
	88.	America since 1917	1 semester
	89.	Government, United States	1 semester
	90.	City and County Government	1 semester
	91.	Political Theory	1 year
Mathematics and Physics	92.	College Mathematics	1 year
	93.	Plane Geometry	1 semester
	94.	Solid Geometry	1 semester
	95.	Differential Calculus	1 semester
	96.	Integral Calculus	1 semester
	97.	Equations	1 semester
	98.	Calculus, III	1 semester
	99.	Differential Equations	1 semester
	100.	College Algebra	1 semester
	101.	Projective Geometry	1 semester
	102.	Theoretical Mechanics	1 year
	103.	Mechanics, Sound, Light	1 semester
	104.	Heat, Magnetism and Electricity	1 semester
	105.	Thermo Dynamics	1 semester
	106.	Advanced Light	1 semester
	107.	Radio	1 semester
Languages	108.	Elementary French	1 year
	109.	Intermediate French	1 year
	110.	French Composition and Conversation	1 year
	111.	French Literature	1 year
	112.	Advanced Composition and Conversation	1 year
	113.	French Literature, 17th century	1 year
	114.	French Literature, 19th century	1 year
	115.	Haitian Civilization	1 semester
	116.	Elementary German	1 year
	117.	Intermediate German	1 year
	118.	German Classics	1 semester
	119.	Schiller and Goethe	1 semester
Music	120.	Music History and Appreciation	1 year
	121.	Harmony	1 year
	122.	Band and Orchestra	1 year
	123.	Advanced Piano	1 year
	124.	Advanced Piano, II	1 year
	125.	Advanced Violin	1 year
	126.	Advanced Violin, II	1 year
	127.	Music composition	1 year
	128.	Advanced harmony and counterpoint	1 year
	129.	Advanced Solfeggio	1 year
Philosophy	130.	Introduction	1 semester
	131.	Religion	1 semester
	132.	Elementary Ethics	1 semester
	133.	Advanced Ethics	1 semester
	134.	Great Moralists	1 semester
Physical Education	135.	Personal Hygiene	1 year
	136.	Mass Athletics	1 semester
	137.	Community play	1 semester
	138.	Organization of Physical Education	1 semester
	139.	History and Principles of Physical Education	1 semester
	140.	Methods in Physical Education	1 semester
	141.	Gymnastics, theory and practice	1 semester
	142.	First Aid	1 semester
	143.	Athletic coaching	1 year
	144.	Tests and Measurements in Physical Educ.	1 semester
	145.	Scouting	1 semester
Sociology	146.	Introductory sociology	1 year
	147.	Social psychology	1 semester
	148.	Social anthropology	1 semester
	149.	Urban sociology	1 semester
	150.	Criminology	1 semester
	151.	Social trends	1 semester
	152.	The Family	1 semester
	153.	Social Control	1 semester
	154.	Introduction to the Social Sciences	1 year
	155.	Social Institutions	1 semester
	156	Social Conflict	1 semester
	157.	Bible	1 year
	158.	Christian Ethics for Freshmen	1 semester

46-5-36

46-5-36

INLAND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

DALLAS, TEXAS

1-14-40

Dr W E B DuBois.
Atlanta Ga -
Dear Doctor -

Request for information

18-12-36

as I has read your
books and found them to be
very intresting and as a student
of History for past 30 years
I do not believe any one under-
stands the real history of the
Civil war and Reconstruction
unless they have read your
book on Reconstruction -
I am writing you for information
which I know you will give me
In your book, you state Alexander
Hamilton had Negro blood, So
does Motor and Pickens Classes
him as a Negro.

18-12-37

2

As a follower & believer in the doctrine of Marx and Chas Darwin, certainly I think none the less of him for having Negro blood in his veins. In fact by overcoming this prejudice (Ignorance) and rising to his great position in Washington's Cabinet, I think more of him. Our Jackson Day Dinner Politicians proclaim him the greatest Secy of the Treasury that America has yet had, and it is a safe bet, 100 to 1, that not one of these politicians know that he was a Negro. The information I want is for you to give me the historical evidence of this fact. As far as I am personally concerned,

INLAND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

DALLAS, TEXAS

18-12-38

I take the statements of such men as you, Nolen and Pikens at 100% but so many white people would not accept you three ~~ne~~ colleges' statements as I do, I want you to give me further historical references if you will so I can convince my own white race.

I am enclosing a letter written by R C Hickey which was published in the Black Belt, "Jefferson (Davis) Jimplecute". I wrote the enc. poem, which actually tells the true facts how white lawyers sold the 4 slaves in East Texas

Yours

O M Morris

470 1/2 East Side Ave

18-12-39

February 1, 1940

My dear Sir:

No proof of the descent of Alexander Hamilton is of course possible but the indications pointing toward it are repeated publications of the fact as for instance in Moton's WHAT THE NEGRO THINKS, p. 204; in Lodge, ALEXANDER HAMILTON, Statesmen's series, pp. 4, 5, 286; and finally the attitude of Gertrude Atherton who started to write a series of books on Hamilton's life then heard the rumor of his Negro descent and declared that if it were true she would write no further on the subject. She went to the West Indies to disprove the rumor, declared triumphantly on her return that she had succeeded but significantly wrote no further books on the subject. Hamilton was admittedly an illegitimate child and many colored Hamilton's, some of whom I have known, have declared knowledge of his Negro blood.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. O. M. Morris
4701 East Side Avenue
Dallas, Texas

"Murphy Will Tell It So You Can Sell It"

Atlanta, Georgia 4/22/, 19 40

M Atlanta Univ. Dept. of Hist. & Sociology

By Dr. W. E. B. DuBois

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H. M.

5/3/40

WE THANK YOU

18-10

THE CRISIS

A RECORD OF THE DARKER RACES

69 FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK, N. Y.

Telephone: ALgonquin 4-3551

ROY WILKINS
Editor

February 20, 1940

Dr. W. E. B DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

18-13

My dear Dr. DuBois:

Under separate cover I am mailing you some photographs of your daughter and Mrs. DuBois which I discovered in running through our file of pictures.

Very sincerely yours,

Roy Wilkins

Editor

RW/LH

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY THE CRISIS PUBLISHING CO., Inc.

15 cents a copy $1.50 a year $2.50 two years

Official Organ: National Association for the Advancement of Colored People

29 February 1940

My dear Mr. Wilkins:

Dr. Du Bois wishes me to thank you for the photographs which you forwarded.

Sincerely yours,

Irene Diggs
Secretary to Dr. Du Bois

Mr. Roy Wilkins
The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

[NAACP - ST. LOUIS]

St. Louis Branch
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE
ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

St. Louis, Missouri
11 North Jefferson
January 14, 1940

18-12-66

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Doctor DuBois:

In compliance with my conversation with you yesterday, I am writing to learn when you will pass through St. Louis going to Chicago or Minnesota, as well as the date of your return, as the St. Louis Branch of the NAACP is desirous of having you deliver a lecture here. On what terms will we be able to secure your services?

As you know, the branches do not have fat coffers, but the people in St. Louis are always eager to receive your message and many officers feel that we would render an effective service by presenting you.

Thanking you for your consideration of this matter, I am

Sincerely yours,

S. R. Redmond

SRR/CB

[N.A.A.C.P, St Paul, Minnesota]

18-12-70

St. Paul Branch
National Association For The
Advancement Of Colored People
525 St. Anthony Ave.
Dale 3279

President
Mrs. Josie B. Williams

Executive Committee
Mrs. H. S. Brown
Theodore Allen
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Norman Howell
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Dr. J. W. Crump

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Miss Junauld N. Brown

Vice President
John M. Culver

Ass't Secretary
Mrs. Jean Waters

Treasurer
William B. Walker

St Paul, Minn.
Selptember 26, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

We understand that you will be coming our way in April, and we would like very much for you to give us some of your time.

We will be in the midst of our Membership Campaign, and we would like for you to be our guest speaker at our opening meeting.

We would like to hear from you in regards to the matter.

Sincerely yours,

Miss Junauld N. Brown
Secretary.

626 St Anthony Ave
St Paul, Minn.

[N.A.A.C.P., St. Paul]

18-12-21

3 October 1940

My dear Madam:

I am coming to Minneapolis in April to speak at the University of Minnesota and could arrange to speak to your group. My talk, however, would be in the form of a lecture as I am no longer connected with the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and I do not think it would be proper for me to speak concerning its work or organization. I would be glad, however, to lecture on any of the following subjects:

WORLD WAR AND THE DARKER RACES
THE PRESENT ECONOMIC PLIGHT OF THE AMERICAN NEGRO
NEGRO LITERATURE IN THE TWENTIETH CENTURY
THREE NEGRO LEADERS: CHARLES YOUNG, JOHN HOPE, HENRY HUNT AND SOME PERSONAL REMINISCENCES 1868 to 1940.

My charge would be fifty dollars. The exact date would have to be settled a little later.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Miss Junauld N. Brown
626 Saint Anthony Avenue
Saint Paul, Minnesota

[National Committee for the Participation of Negroes]

"American Common," New York World's Fair 1940

National Committee for the Participation of Negroes

Local Headquarters:
HOTEL THERESA -- 7th AVENUE & 125th STREET
NEW YORK CITY

May 31, 1940

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

18-10-31

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Attached to this letter is a mimeographed statement outlining the program of the "American Common" of the New York World's Fair for 1940. Various nationality and cultural groups are making their contributions to this program throughout the twenty-four weeks it will operate.

The program is to be sponsored by a National Committee on which all the various groups, including our own, will have membership. In addition, each group will have its own National Committee to sponsor and arrange for its participation.

The purpose of this letter is to ask you to serve as a member of the National Committee for the Participation of Negroes in the "American Common." This will involve mainly your endorsement of the program, but we would also like to have from you suggestions as to activities which in your judgment will make a distinct contribution to our participation.

May we have your consent to serve at the earliest possible date.

Sincerely yours,

T. Arnold Hill

T.Arnold Hill
CHAIRMAN

TAH:H

America is a Nation of One People from Many Lands

[ENC]

May 8, 1940

"AMERICAN COMMON"

Plans are rapidly being perfected by the Fair administration for the program beginning June 1st to be carried out on the "American Common" on the site of the former Russian Pavilion at last year's Fair. As previously announced this is to be the meeting place of the peoples who have built America. Every New England town had a "Common" where the people met, discussed and decided all questions of local government. The town meeting and the "Common" are synonymous with American Democracy. Hence the name "America Common" is an especially appropriate one for a place where American men and women, all of whom have come, or whose ancestors have come, to America, to meet and celebrate their distinctive contributions to American Democracy.

A national sponsor, Sears Roebuck & Company, has made it possible for the Fair to develop this site and arrange its program for the objective to which it is to be dedicated. A large music shell and stage with excellent acoustics will enable an audience of about 4,000 people to enjoy the productions planned for the "Common". Back of the seating area - a "village green" with numerous booths will afford centers for display of achievements in the crafts. A giant flag pole - the highest in the Fair - will carry the Stars and Stripes. At its base - a large platform will provide space for Folk Dances and parties.

On either side of the "Common" a 100-foot scroll will carry an "Honor Roll" of the men and women citizens of the United States, descendants of every nationality, whose outstanding contributions have made this America of ours.

On either side of the entrances large maps will portray the nations from whence American immigration came, and the locations of their major settlements in the United States.

A nation-wide Honorary Committee representative of all "nationality" groups will promote interest in the "Common" throughout the country and Sub-Committees will plan and conduct the programs. The "American Common" is for

[ENC]

American citizens only and has no affiliation with any foreign pavilions or consulate nor any connection with any political party or movement abroad. No demonstrations for or against any foreign country will be permitted and no flag but the American flag displayed in this area.

Twenty-four "Nationality" weeks are planned. While one group assumes responsibility for the program for each week all the other twenty-three are to participate to pay their homage to genius other than their own. Programs will include Pageants, Orchestral and small group Concerts, Folk Dancing, Folk Singing and Folk-Craft Exhibits. No admission charge will be made for any event held on the "Common."

18-10

The "village green" will portray each week a different colorful background of the "Nationality" group participating.

The Director of the "Common" is Harvey Anderson, Pageant Director, Francis Bosworth, and they and their staff will be at the disposal of those groups throughout the United States which are planning to produce a program. Requests for available dates and detailed programs of events should be made to the Director of the American Common, World's Fair, New York.

[National Committee ?]
for Participation of Negroes

3 June 1940

My dear Mr. Hill:

I shall be glad to serve as a member of the National Committee for the participation of Negroes in the "American Common".

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. T. Arnold Hill
Hotel Theresa
New York City

18-10-32

18-16-1405

"American Common," New York World's Fair 1940

National Committee for the Participation of Negroes

Local Headquarters:
HOTEL THERESA -- 7th AVENUE & 125th STREET
NEW YORK CITY

July 3, 1940

Dr.W.E.B.DuBois
YMCA - 180 West 135th Street
New York City

Dear Dr. DuBois:

The opening event of the Negro Participation in the "American Common" at the World's Fair will be Tuesday, July 23. It will take the form of an evening meeting, which we hope will be addressed by the Mayor of New York City and yourself. In addition, we are quite pleased with the prospects of getting Miss Marian Anderson to sing, although arrangements have not been consummated for her appearance. The other number on the program will be music by the Amalgamated Choirs of about 300 voices.

It was the unanimous decision of the Committee that we should like to have you speak on some topic germane to the purpose of the "American Common" The whole program is designed to show the contribution the American Negro has made to the development of the country. In asking you we feel that we are securing the best person possible to be obtained to set forth the contribution of the Negro throughout his history in this country.

I regret that no funds are available for an honorarium for you because I feel that this kind of service more than merits financial return. Nevertheless, the Fair has not provided funds for this purpose and we are, therefore, forced to ask you to serve without compensation. May I say that I sincerely hope you will find the time to honor us. This is my personal wish as well as the desire of the Committee.

With kind regards, I remain

Sincerely yours,

T. Arnold Hill

T.Arnold Hill
CHAIRMAN

TAH:H

America is a Nation of One People from Many Lands

141-91-81

Y. M. C. A.
180 West 135th Street
New York, N. Y.
July 5, 1940

Mr. T. Arnold Hill
c/O American
Hotel Theresa
W. 125th Street & 7th Avenue
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Hill:

I should be glad to serve you if I were to be in New York, but I am leaving on Sunday and do not expect to return, except possibly, for a day or so in September.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/NS

W. E. B. DUBOIS

"American Common," New York World's Fair 1940

National Committee for the Participation of Negroes

Local Headquarters:
HOTEL THERESA -- 7th AVENUE & 125th STREET
NEW YORK CITY

July 6, 1940

TO THE MEMBERS
OF THE NATIONAL
COMMITTEE:

18-16

You will be interested to know that the program for the Participation of Negroes in the "American Common" World's Fair 1940 is developing successfully. If our plans go through, as we are sure they will, we will have a week that will leave no doubt that the Negro has made a significant contribution to the cultural development of America.

There will be a large open-air theatre, a small platform on the pavilion and four booths. These will enable us to present miniature exhibits of art, of books and of education, and also programs of music, pageantry, dancing and speaking.

The Amalgamated Choirs, composed of a number of Harlem's professional and church choirs, will sing on two evenings. Throughout the week separate choirs will sing in various parts of the Fair and on programs of other groups. Outstanding soloists will sing. Symphonic music written by Negroes will be played and a special dance group will interpret dancing from rhythmic African productions through to the popular dances of today. Brief addresses will be made by noted speakers. A children's group will give a program which seems likely to high-light the entire week. The theatrical group will present a short play and the World's Fair Band will specialize in music produced by Negroes throughout the week. This is merely a report of progress, but before the week begins on July 23 we will write you again with a more detailed account of the program.

Please be sure to let us know whether you plan to be in New York during the week of our celebration. We are making a special effort to have a large group present on the opening evening and would certainly like to have a large number of the National Committee present.

Sincerely yours,

T. Arnold Hill
CHAIRMAN

TAH:H

America is a Nation of One People from Many Lands

CLASS OF SERVICE

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WESTERN UNION

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SYMBOLS

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J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

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NB10 46 NT=FZ NEWYORK NY 8

1940 JUL 9 AM 4 24

DR W E B DEBOIS=

2302 MONTEBELLO TERRACE BALTO=

SORRY YOU ARE NOT TO BE IN THE CITY AT TIME OF OUR WORLDS FAIR PROGRAM WE ARE INDEED ANXIOUS TO HAVE YOU AND WOULD BE WILLING TO TAKE CARE OF YOUR TRANSPORTATION EXPENSES FROM BALTIMORE. PLEASE WIRE REPLY COLLECT CARE HOTEL THERESA WEST 125TH STREET=

T ARNOLD HILL.

125.

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

24-91-18

"American Common," New York World's Fair 1940

National Committee for the Participation of Negroes

Local Headquarters:
HOTEL THERESA -- 7th AVENUE & 125th STREET
NEW YORK CITY

July 11, 1940

Dr. W.E.B.DuBois
2302 Montebello Terrace
Baltimore, Md.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I think it most magnanimous of you to come to us after a hard year; and I am extremely happy that you have consented to do so.

The time will be Tuesday, July 23rd. The program will begin at 7:45 p.m. It will be at the "American Common," which is on the site formerly occupied by the Russian Building. If you will telephone the office - MOnument 2-1700, Extension 108 - after you reach the city, we will facilitate your getting to the Fair and into the grounds.

The only other speaker will be the Mayor of the City of New York, unless a Fair official is called upon for impromptu remarks. We hope to have one of our noted singers on the program - Miss Anderson, Miss Maynard, or some lesser but competent artist. A choir under the direction of Miss Juanita Hall will sing. This constitutes the entire program, which must not continue more than one hour and fifteen minutes.

We hope to have the program on one of the networks. Your talk is to be fifteen minutes long. The subject you may select, but we wish the address to deal with pertinent contributions the Negro has made to the country.

The financial arrangements are satisfactory and will be taken care of promptly.

Sincerely yours,

T.Arnold Hill
CHAIRMAN

Enc.
TAH:H

America is a Nation of One People from Many Lands

18-16-144

"American Common," New York World's Fair 1940

National Committee for the Participation of Negroes

Local Headquarters:
HOTEL THERESA – 7th AVENUE & 125th STREET
NEW YORK CITY

July 20, 1940

Dear Dr.DuBois:

We are holding your pass to the Fair grounds at this office and will deliver it to you when you arrive in the city. The telephone here is MOnument 2-1700, Extension 108

Sincerely yours,

Geraldyn Dismond

Geraldyn Dismond
CHAIRMAN-Program Committee

America is a Nation of One People from Many Lands

THE WORLD'S FAIR OF 1940
IN NEW YORK

FOR PEACE AND FREEDOM

WORLD'S FAIR, NEW YORK

July 30, 1940

12-16

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE:

As chairman of the National Committee for the Participation of Negroes in the "American Common" let me tell you that the program rendered last week at the Fair went off with complete satisfaction. In fact, it was mentioned publicly from the platform by one of the "American Common" officials that the program was one of outstanding excellence and set an example that will be difficult for others who will follow to equal.

The Committee was so widely distributed throughout the United States that it was not possible to have the advice and active participation of all members, but I am sure they were with us in spirit and encouragement; and so we want to thank the entire Committee for sponsoring so successful a program.

Enclosed you will find a copy of the souvenir program.

Sincerely yours,

T. Arnold Hill
CHAIRMAN

Enclosure

See Page 7

WALL OF FAME

of

The American Common

World's Fair of 1940 in New York

Inscribed Here are the Names of American Citizens of Foreign Birth, American Indians and Negroes who have made Notable Contributions to our Living, Ever-Growing Democracy Devoted to Peace and Freedom.

"America is a land of but one people
gathered from many countries."

The American Common is dedicated to the people of every nationality, race and religion who, as citizens of the United States, have united their unique contributions to build a living, evergrowing democracy devoted to Peace and Freedom.

The Common is bounded by twenty-one panels on which are the names of over six hundred American citizens of foreign birth and American Indians and Negroes who have made outstanding contributions to American culture. The names were selected by committees in the various fields of achievement.

While every effort was made to select the most outstanding names, yet it was also necessary to show the representation of all nationality backgrounds to our cultural life. For example, many outstanding German scientists were omitted because of the enormous number of Germans in this field. Our aim was not only to pick the immigrants who had contributed most, but to make people realize that immigrants have contributed to every field of American life and that every country has had its share in building America.

More than six thousand names were collected by research workers from various source materials and these names given to outstanding historians and people of wide knowledge. Panels such as science, education, etc., were given to committees and important individuals in these special fields. Each was asked to mark the names of those who most deserved recognition. The results were compiled and placed upon the panels of the American Common.

We present this then as the most extensive research ever to be done in this field but we do not wish anyone to consider it a final judgment. It should be used merely as a testament to the immigrant and what he has brought to America and we hope everyone who reads it will add many names of those he feels should be included.

NATIONALITIES

American Indian	4	Lebanon	2
Armenia	2	Lithuania	5
Asia Minor	1	Luxembourg	2
Australia	4	Mexico	2
Austria	19	Moravia	1
Belgium	8	Negro	42
Bermuda	1	Netherlands	13
Bohemia	1	Norway	13
British West Indies	1	New Zealand	1
Bulgaria	1	Philippine Islands	1
Canada	16	Poland	17
China	1	Portugal	4
Cuba	1	Puerto Rico	1
Czechoslovakia	8	Romania	8
Denmark	13	Russia	43
England	74	Santo Domingo	1
Estonia	2	Scotland	36
Finland	5	Sicily	1
France	27	Sweden	18
Germany	79	Spain	10
Greece	6	Silesia	1
Guatemala	1	Slovenia	1
Hawaii	1	Switzerland	26
Hungary	15	Turkey	1
Iceland	1	Uruguay	1
India	4	Venezuela	2
Ireland	44	Virgin Islands	1
Italy	19	Wales	10
Japan	4	Yugoslavia	4
Latvia	2		

ART

(Architecture, Handicraft, Painting and Sculpture)

Artzybasheff, Boris M.	Illustrator	1899-	Russia
Barthe, Richmond	Sculptor	1901-	Negro
Baumann, Gustav	Woodblock Printer	1881-	Germany
Benda, Wladyslaw T.	Illustrator, Designer	1873-	Poland
Bierstadt, Albert	Landscape Painter	1830-1902	Germany
Bitter, Karl T.	Sculptor	1867-1915	Austria
Blume, Peter	Painter	1906-	Russia
Brackman, Robert	Painter		Russia
Brenner, Victor David	Medalist	1871-1924	Russia
Brumidi, Constantino	Muralist	1805-1880	Italy
Carlsen, Emil	Painter	1853-1932	Denmark
Carrere, John M.	Architect	1858-1911	France
Carstensen, Georg	Architect	1812-1857	Denmark
Cesnola, Luigi Palma di	Museum Director	1832-1904	Italy
Cole, Thomas	Landscape Painter	1801-1848	England
Cole, Timothy	Wood Engraver	1852-1931	England
Coomaraswamy, Ananda	Writer on Art Subjects	1877-	India
Corbino, Jon	Painter	1905-	Sicily
Cret, Paul Philippe	Architect	1876-	France
D'Ascenzo, Nicola	Stained Glass Artist	1871-	Italy
Eidlitz, Leopold	Architect	1823-1908	Czechoslovakia
Ellerhusen, Ulric H.	Sculptor	1879-	Germany
Fiene, Ernest	Painter, Lithographer	1894-	Germany
Gemünder, August M. & George	Violin Makers	c.1814-1895	Germany
Genthe, Arnold	Photographer & Lithographer	1869-	Germany
Gildermeister, Karl	Architect	1820-1869	Denmark
Grosz, George	Painter	1893-	Germany
Hadfield, George	Architect	c.1764-1826	Ireland
Hallet, Etienne Sulpice	Architect	fl.1789-1796	France
Haviland, John	Architect	1792-1852	England
Herter, Christian	Designer	1840-1883	Germany
Hesselius, Gustavus	Portrait Painter	1682-1755	Sweden
Hoban, James	Architect	c.1762-1831	Ireland
Hoen, August	Lithographer	1817-1886	Germany
Jarvis, John Wesley	Portrait Painter	1781-1839	England
Kane, John	Painter	1860-1934	Scotland
Kearsley, John	Architect	1684-1772	England
Keith, William	Painter & Engraver	1839-1911	Scotland
Keppel, Frederic	Print Dealer	1845-1912	Ireland
Keppler, Joseph	Caricaturist	1838-1894	Austria
Kirchmayer, John	Wood Carver	1860-1930	Germany
Kuniyoshi, Yasuo	Painter	1893-	Japan
Leighton, William	Craftsman, Glass Maker	1825-1868	Scotland
L'Enfant, Pierre Charles	Architect	1754-1825	France
Lescaze, William	Architect	1896-	Switzerland
Leutze, Emanuel	Painter	1816-1868	Germany
Lie, Jonas	Painter	1880-1939	Norway
Lienau, Detlef	Architect	1818-1887	Germany
Lucioni, Luigi	Painter	1900-	Italy

ART (Continued)

Mangin, Jacques, J.	Architect	fl.1794-1818	France
Martinez, Xavier	Painter	1869-	Mexico
Mattson, Henry Elis.	Painter	1887-	Sweden
Milles, Carl	Sculptor	1875-	Sweden
Mora, F. Luis	Painter & Illustrator	1874-1940	Uruguay
Moran, Thomas	Painter	1837-1926	England
Nast, Thomas	Cartoonist	1840-1902	Germany
Neutra, Richard J.	Architect	1892-	Austria
Norfeldt, Bror Julius O.	Engraver, Printer	1878-	Sweden
Ochtman, Leonard	Landscape Painter	1854-1934	Netherlands
Pelz, Paul J.	Architect	1840-1918	Germany
Phyfe, Duncan	Cabinet Maker	1768-1854	Scotland
Piccirilli, Attilio	Sculptor	1866-	Italy
Pogany, Willy	Illustrator & Designer	1882-	Hungary
Polásek, Albin	Sculptor	1879-	Czechoslovakia
Quintanilla, Luis	Painter		Spain
Reuterdahl, Henry	Naval Painter	1871-1925	Sweden
Rohnstock, J. Henry	Master Craftsman(Glass)	1879-	Denmark
von Rydingsvard, Karl	Wood Carver		Sweden
Saarinen, Eliel	Architect	1873-	Finland
Saint-Gaudens, Augustus	Sculptor	1848-1907	Ireland
Sartain, John	Engraver	1808-1897	England
Savage, Augusta C.	Sculptor	1892-	Negro
Sepeshy, Zoltan	Painter	1898-	Hungary
Smibert, John	Painter	1688-1751	Scotland
Sterne, Maurice	Painter	1878-	Russia
Stiegel, Heinrich W.	Iron & Glass Manufacturer	1729-1785	Germany
Tanner, Henry Ossawa	Painter	1859-1937	Negro
Thornton, William	Painter	1761-1828	British West Indies
Totten, Vicken von Post	Sculptor & Potter		Sweden
Upjohn, Richard	Architect	1802-1878	England
Urban, Joseph	Architect & Designer	1872-1933	Austria
Vassos, John	Designer & Illustrator	1898-	Greece
Weber, Max.	Painter	1881-	Russia
Williams, Paul R.	Architect	1894-	Negro
Winter, Andrew	Painter	1892-	Estonia
Wistar, Caspar	Glass Maker	1696-1752	Germany
Yellin, Samuel	Metal Worker	1885-	Poland
Zorach, William	Sculptor & Painter	1887-	Lithuania

BUSINESS & INDUSTRY

Adler, Leopold	Banker & Merchant	1861-	Czechoslovakia
Alexanderson, E. F. W.	Radio Engineer	1878-	Sweden
Arnstein, Karl	Aeronautic Designer	1887-	Czechoslovakia
Astor, John Jacob	Merchant	1763-1848	Germany
Balchen, Bernt	Aviator	1899-	Norway
Baumann, Gustav	Hotel Man	1853-1914	Switzerland
Behn, Sosthenes	Telephone Executive	1882-	Virginia Islands

BUSINESS & INDUSTRY (Continued)

Bell, Alexander Graham	Telephone Inventor	1847-1922	Scotland
Bellanca, Giuseppe Mario	Airplane Engineer	1886-	Italy
Belmont, August	Banker	1816-1890	Germany
Berliner, Emil	Radio Inventor	1851-1929	Germany
Bernays, Edward L.	Public Relations Counsel	1891-	Austria
Chanute, Octave	Aviation Engineer	1832-1910	France
Chevally, Leon de Montreux	Dairy Merchant	1854-1926	Switzerland
Daly, Marcus	Miner & Capitalist	1841-1900	Ireland
Delmonico, Lorenze	Hotel Man	1813-1881	Switzerland
Drexel, Francis M.	Banker	1792-1863	Austria
Dreyfus, Camille	Merchant		Switzerland
Du Pont, Eleuthere Irenee & Victor Marie	Manufacturers	1771-1834	France
Faber, (John) Eberhard	Pencil Manufacturer	1822-1879	Germany
Fitzsimmons, Thomas	Merchant	1741-1811	Ireland
Fleischmann, Charles Louis	Yeast Manufacturer	1834-1897	Hungary
Fokker, Anthony	Aircraft Manufacturer	1890-1939	Netherlands
Grace, William R.	Merchant	1832-1904	Ireland
Gratz, Michael & Barnard	Merchants	1738-1801	Germany
Hertz, John D.	Merchant	1879-	Austria
Hill, James Jerome	Banker	1838-1916	Canada
Hoving, Walter	Merchant	1897	Sweden
Hughes, David E.	Telegraph Engineer	1831-1900	Wales
Jumel, Stephen	Merchant	1745-1832	France
Knabe, Valentine	Piano Manufacturer	1803-1864	Germany
Knudsen, William S.	President General Motors	1882-	Denmark
Kolster, Frederick A.	Radio Engineer	1883-	Switzerland
Lopez, Aaron	Merchant	1731-1782	Portugal
Mackay, John William	Miner, Capitalist	1831-1902	Ireland
Marsh, Charles & William	Merchants, Inventors	1834-1918	England
Matthews, John	Manufacturer	1808-1870	England
Matthiessen, Frederick Wm.	Manufacturer	1835-1918	Germany
Merrick, John	Insurance Man	1859-1919	Negro
Navarro, Jose Francisco de	Financier	1823-1909	Spain
O'Hara, James	Manufacturer	1752-1819	Ireland
Piccard, Jean Felix	Aeronautical Engineer	1884-	Switzerland
Pitcairn, John	Manufacturer	1841-1916	Scotland
Pupin, Michael	Inventor	1858-1935	Yugoslavia
Rieber, Torkild	Industrialist	1882-	Norway
Roach, John	Shipbuilder	1813-1887	Ireland
Sarnoff, David	Radio Executive	1891-	Russia
Schiff, Jacob H.	Financier	1847-1920	Germany
Seligman, Jesse & Joseph	Bankers	1819-1894	Germany
Sikorsky, Igor	Aeronautic Engineer	1889-	Russia
Slater, Samuel	Industrialist	1768-1835	England
Spreckels, Claus	Manufacturer	1828-1908	Germany
Steinway, Henry E.	Piano Manufacturer	1797-1871	Germany
Stephenson, John	Pioneer Street Car Builder	1809-1893	Ireland
Stewart, Alexander T.	Merchant	1803-1876	Ireland
Straus, Isador	Merchant	1845-1912	Germany
Tesla, Nikola	Electrican	1857-	Yugoslavia
Tschirky, Oscar	Restaurateur	1866-	Switzerland
Warburg, Paul Moritz	Banker	1868-1932	Germany
Wittnauer, Albert C.	Pioneer of American Watch Industry	1856-1908	Switzerland

EDUCATION

Anagnos, Michael	Educator of the Blind	1837-1906	Greece
Aronovici, Carol	City Planner	1881-	Romania
Asakawa, Kwan-Ichi	Professor	1873-	Japan
Barnouw, Adriaan J.	Educator	1877-	Netherlands
Blair, James	College President	1655-1743	England
Campbell, Harold G.	Supt. of Schools (N.Y.C.)	1884-	Scotland
Cohen, Morris R.	Professor of Philosophy	1880-	Russia
D'Ooge, Martin Luther	Greek Scholar	1839-1915	Netherlands
Dublin, Louis I.	Statistician	1882-	Lithuania
Du Bois, W. E. B.	Editor & Educator	1868-	Negro
Edgren, August H.	Educator	1840-1903	Sweden
Follen, Charles	Educator	1796-1840	Germany
Gideonse, Harry D.	College President & Economist	1901	Netherlands
Hailmann, William N.	Educator	1836-1920	Switzerland
Harvard, John	Educator	1607-1638	England
Hitti, Philip K.	Orientalist	1886-	Lebanon
Hunter, Thomas	Educator	1831-1915	Ireland
Jastrow, Morris	Semitic Scholar	1861-1921	Poland
Leipziger, Henry M.	Educator	1854-1917	England
Lieber, Francis	Educator	1800-1872	Germany
Magnusson, Leifur	Social Economist	1882-	Iceland
Maxwell, William H.	Educator	1852-1920	Ireland
Neilson, William A.	College President	1869-	Scotland
Patri, Angelo	Educator	1877-	Italy
Rubio, David	University Professor	1884-	Spain
Sophocles, E. A.	Classicist	1805-1883	Greeco
Sorokin, Pitirim A.	Professor Sociology	1889-	Russia
Stanoyevich, Milivoy	Educator	1882-	Yugoslavia
Steiner, Edward A.	Sociologist	1866-	Czechoslovakia
Tsanoff, Radoslav	Professor Philosophy	1877-	Bulgaria
Washington, Booker T.	Educator	1846-1915	Negro

GOVERNMENT

Barry, John	Naval Officer	1745-1803	Ireland
Bouquet, Henry	Officer	1719-1765	Switzerland
Bradford, William	Pilgram Father	1589-1657	England
Bruce, Blanche, K.	Statesman	1841-1898	Negro
Colvocoresses, George M.	Naval Officer	1816-1872	Greece
Corsi, Edward	Deputy Commissioner	1896-	Italy
Dallas, Alexander James	Sec'y of the Treasury	1759-1817	Scotland
Davis, James J.	Senator	1873-	Wales
Farragut, George	Naval & Army Officer	1755-1817	Spain
Gallatin, Albert	Secretary of the Treasury	1761-1849	Switzerland
Garnet, Henry Highland	Statesman	1815-1882	Negro
Gorringe, Henry H.	Naval Officer	1841-1885	England
Gwinnet, Button	Signer Decl. of Independence	1735-1777	England

GOVERNMENT (Continued)

Hamilton, Alexander	Statesman	1747-1804	Scotland
Jones, John Paul	Naval Officer	1757-1792	Scotland
Lane, Franklin K.	Secretary of the Interior	1864-1921	Canada
Lindbergh, Charles A.	Congressman	1859-1924	Sweden
McHenry, James	Secretary of War	1753-1816	Ireland
Morgenthau, Henry	Ambassador	1856-	Germany
Morris, Robert	Signer Decl. of Independence	1734-1806	England
Nelson, Knute	U. S. Senator & Governor	1843-1923	Norway
Pulaski, Casimir	Revolutionary Soldier	1748-1779	Poland
Salomon, Haym.	Banker of the Revolution	1740-1785	Portugal
Schurz, Carl	Statesman	1829-1906	Germany
Sigel, Franz	Soldier	1824-1902	Germany
Steuben, Friedrich Wm.	Soldier	1730-1794	Germany
Thornton, Matthew	Revolutionary Patriot	1714-1803	Ireland
Wagner, Robert F.	U. S. Senator	1877-	Germany
Wilson, William B.	Secretary of Labor	1862-1934	Scotland
Winthrop, John	Colonial Governor	1587-1649	England

HUMANITIES

Adler, Felix	Founder Ethical Society	1851-1933	Germany
Anthony, Sister	Nurse (& Missionary)	1814-1897	Ireland
Booth, Maud Ballington	Reformer	1865-	England
Carnegie, Andrew	Philanthropist	1835-1919	Scotland
Douglass, Frederick	Anti-Slavery Leader	1817-1895	Negro
Dubinsky, David	Labor Leader	1892-	Poland
Duchesne, Rose P.	Religious Teacher	1769-1852	France
Girard, Stephen	Philanthropist	1750-1831	France
Gompers, Samuel	Labor Leader	1850-1924	England
Guggenheim, Meyer	Philanthropist	1828-1905	Switzerland
Heckscher, August	Philanthropist	1848-	Germany
Hillman, Sidney	Labor Leader	1887-	Lithuania
Joubert de la Muraille, J.	Humanitarian	1777-1843	France
Juilliard, Augustus D.	Music Patron	1836-1919	France
Lafon, Thomy	Philanthropist	1810-1893	Negro
Lewisohn, Adolph	Philanthropist	1850-1938	Germany
Loeb, Sophie Irene	Social Worker	1876-1929	Russia
London, Meyer	Labor Leader	1871-1926	Russia
Panunzio, Constantine	Sociologist	1884-	Italy
Poulson, Niels	Philanthropist	1843-1911	Denmark
Riis, Jacob A.	Reformer & Journalist	1849-1914	Denmark
Shaw, Anna Howard	Suffrage Leader	1847-1919	England
Shotwell, James T.	Pres. League of Nations	1874-	Canada
Stokes, Rose Pastor	American Radical	1879-1933	Russia
Straus, Nathan	Philanthropist	1848-1931	Germany
Tubman, Harriet	Humanitarian	1823-1913	Negro
Williams, John Elias	Labor Mediator	1853-1919	Wales
Williams, Roger	Advocate Religious Freedom	1604-1683	Wales
Woll, Matthew	Labor Leader	1880-	Luxembourg
Wright, Frances	Reformer	1795-1852	Scotland

JOURNALISM

Bennett, James Gordon	Editor	1795-1872	Scotland
Bok, Edward W.	Editor	1863-1930	Netherlands
Brentano, Lorenz	Journalist	1813-1891	Germany
Cosgrave, John O'Hara	Editor	1866-	Australia
Crowninshield, Frank	Editor	1872-	France
Dabrowski, Joseph	Journalist	1842-1903	Poland
Deutsch, Gotthard	Journalist, Educator	1859-1921	Austria
Dewart, William Thompson	Publisher	1875-	Canada
Fallows, Samuel	Editor, Bishop	1835-1922	England
Gales, Joseph	Journalist & Reformer	1761-1841	England
Godkin, Edwin Lawrence	Editor	1831-1902	England
Heilprin, Michael	Editor & Scholar	1823-1888	Poland
Hershey, Burnet	Newspaper Man	1898-	Romania
Lerner, Max	Editor	1902-	Russia
Leslie, Frank	Publisher & Engraver	1821-1880	England
McClure, Samuel Sidney	Editor	1857-	Ireland
Medill, Joseph	Journalist	1823-1899	Canada
O'Reilly, John Boyle	Editor, Poet, Patriot	1844-1890	Ireland
Paine, Thomas	Revolutionary Pamphleteer	1737-1809	England
Pulitzer, Joseph	Journalist	1847-1911	Hungary
Redpath, James	Journalist & Editor	1833-1891	Scotland
Russwurm, John Brown	Journalist	1799-1851	Negro
Sarton, George (Alfred Leon)	Editor & Educator	1884-	Belgium
Scripps, Ellen Browning	Newspaper Woman	1836-1932	England
Stanley, Henry Morton	Journalist & Explorer	1841-1904	Wales
Strunsky, Simeon	Editor	1879-	Russia
Tolischus, Otto D.	Foreign Correspondent	1890-	Lithuania
Villard, Henry	Journalist, Financier	1835-1900	Germany
Walker, David	Pamphleteer, Negro Leader	1785-1830	Negro
Zenger, (John) Peter	Printer & Journalist	1697-1746	Germany

LAW

Achi, William	Judge	1889-	Hawaii
Benjamin, Judah P.	Attorney General (Confederacy)	1811-1884	Portugal
Bolin, Jane	Judge	1908-	Negro
Boudinot, Elias C.	Judge	1835-1890	American Indian-Cherokee
Carswell, William B.	Judge	1883-	Scotland
Cordova-Davila, Felix	Judge	1878-	Puerto Rico
Delmas, Delphin Michael	Lawyer	1844-1928	France
Emmet, Thomas A.	Lawyer, Patriot	1764-1827	Ireland
Frankfurter, Felix	Supreme Court Justice	1882-	Austria
Gil-Borges, Estaban	Lawyer	1879-	Venezuela
Glueck, Sheldon	Professor Criminology	1896-	Poland
Goff, John William	Judge	1848-1924	Ireland
Grimke, Archibald	Lawyer, Author, Publicist	1849-1930	Negro
Iredell, James	Jurist, Statesman	1751-1799	England
Lehmann, Frederick W.	Lawyer, Pres.Am.Bar Assn.	1853-1931	Germany
Leibowitz, Samuel S.	Lawyer	1893-	Romania
Leon, Maurice	Lawyer	1880-	Lebanon
Margold, Nathan Ross.	Lawyer	1899-	Romania
Meagher, Thomas Francis	Lawyer, Soldier	1823-1867	Ireland
Moore, Herman Emmons	Judge	1893-	Negro
Mosessohn, Moses Dayyan	Lawyer	1884-1940	Russia

LAW (Continued)

Paige, Myles Anderson	City Magistrate	1898-	Negro
Pecora, Ferdinand	Judge	1882-	Italy
Shearman, Thomas Gaskell	Lawyer & Economist	1834-1900	England
Straus, Oscar	Lawyer, Diplomat & Author	1850-1926	Germany
Sutherland, George	Judge	1862-	England
Tucker, St. George	Jurist	1752-1827	Bermuda
Wasservogel, Isidor	Jurist	1875-	Hungary
Wilson, James	Jurist, Congressman	1742-1798	Scotland
Yankwich, Leon R.	Jurist	1888-	Romania

LITERATURE

Adamic, Louis	Author	1899-	Yugoslavia
Antin, Mary	Author & Lecturer	1881-1933	Russia
Auden, Wystan Hugh	Poet & Dramatist	1907-	England
Bercovici, Konrad	Author	1882-	Romania
Boyd, Ernest	Author, Editor, Translator	1887-	Ireland
Boyesen, Hjalmar Hjorth	Author & Lecturer	1848-1895	Norway
Brown, Demetra Kenneth	Author		Greece
Burnett, Frances E. H.	Author & Dramatist	1849-1924	England
Colum, Padraic	Poet, Dramatist, Author	1881-	Ireland
Copway, George	Author	1818-1863	American Indian
Das, Taraknath	Author	1884-	India
Dunbar, Paul Laurence	Poet	1872-1906	Negro
Grierson, Francis	Author & Musician	1848-1927	England
Guest, Edgar Albert	Writer	1881-	England
Hindus, Maurice G.	Writer	1891-	Russia
Johnson, James Weldon	Author & Educator	1871-1938	Negro
Lengyel, Emil	Author	1895-	Hungary
Lewisohn, Ludwig	Author	1882-	Germany
Mann, Thomas	Author	1875-	Germany
Mukerji, Dhan Gopal	Author	1890-1936	India
Ostenso, Martha	Author	1900-	Norway
Pinski, David	Author & Playwright	1872-	Russia
Rolvaag, Ole Edward	Author	1876-1931	Norway
Seton, Ernest Thompson	Author, Lecturer, Painter	1860-	England
Van Loon, Hendrik Willem	Author & Historian	1882-	Netherlands
Vizetelly, Frank H.	Lexicographer, Author	1864-1938	England
Wheatley, Phillis Peters	Poet	1753-1784	Negro
Wright, Richard	Author	1908-	Negro
Yezierska, Anzia	Author	1885-	Russia
Yutang, Lin	Author	1895-	China

MUSIC

Anderson, Marian	Singer	1907-	Negro
Auer, Leopold	Violinist & Teacher	1845-1930	Hungary
Berlin, Irving	Composer	1888-	Russia
Bloch, Ernest	Composer	1880-	Switzerland
Bodansky, Artur	Conductor	1877-1939	Austria
Bori, Lucrezia	Singer--Lyric Soprano	1888-	Spain

Burleigh, Henry T.	Singer & Composer	1866-	Negro
Busch, Carl	Conductor	1862-	Denmark
Campanini, Cleofante	Conductor	1860-1919	Italy
Chotzinoff, Samuel	Music Critic	1889-	Russia
Damrosch, Leopold	Conductor, Violinist,	1832-1885	Poland
Elman, Mischa	Violinist	1891-	Russia
Engel, Carl	Composer, Writer	1883-	France
Friml, Rudolph	Composer	1881-	Czechoslovakia
Gabrilowitsch, Ossip	Pianist & Composer	1878-1936	Russia
Garden, Mary	Singer	1877-	Scotland
Gluck, Alma	Singer	1884-	Romania
Godowsky, Leopold	Pianist,Composer,Teacher	1870-1936	Russia
Goosens, Eugene	Conductor	1893-	England
Grainger, Percy Aldridge	Pianist & Composer	1882-	Australia
Hageman, Richard	Director & Composer	1882-	Netherlands
Hammerstein, Oscar	Composer & Impresario	1847-1919	Germany
Handy, W. C.	Composer	1873-	Negro
Hayes, Roland	Singer	1887-	Negro
Heifetz, Jascha	Violinist	1901-	Russia
Herbert, Victor	Composer & Conductor	1859-1924	Ireland
Hofmann, Josef	Pianist	1876-	Poland
Horowitz, Vladimir	Pianist	1904-	Russia
Hutcheson, Ernest	Pianist	1871-	Australia
Johnson, Edward	Singer & Impresario		Canada
Kindler, Hans	Conductor	1893-	Netherlands
Kneisel, Franz	Violinist	1865-1926	Romania
Koussevitsky, Sergei	Conductor	1874-	Russia
Lehmann, Lotte	Singer		Germany
Lhevinne, Josef & Rosina	Pianists	1874-	Russia
Lombardo, Guy Albert	Orchestra Leader	1902-	Canada
Maynor, Dorothy	Singer:--Soprano		Negro
McCormack, John	Singer	1884-	Ireland
Ormandy, Eugene	Director	1899-	Hungary
Ornstein, Leo	Pianist & Composer	1895-	Russia
Pons, Lily	Opera Singer	1904-	France
Rachmaninoff, Sergei	Pianist & Composer	1873-	Russia
Reiner, Fritz	Conductor	1888-	Hungary
Robeson, Paul	Singer & Actor	1898-	Negro
Romberg, Sigmund	Composer		Hungary
Rosenblatt, Joseph	Singer (Cantor)	1882-1933	Russia
Schindler, Kurt	Conductor	1882-	Germany
Schirmer, Gustave	Music Publisher	1829-1893	Germany
Schoenberg, Arnold	Composer	1874-	Austria
Schumann-Heink, Ernestine	Singer	1861-1936	Austria
Seidl, Anton	Musician & Conductor	1850-1898	Hungary
Sokoloff, Nikolai	Conductor	1886-	Russia
Still, William Grant	Composer	1895-	Negro
Stock, Frederick	Conductor	1872-	Germany
Stokowski, Leopold	Conductor	1882-	England
Thomas, Theodore	Conductor	1835-1905	Germany
Walter, Bruno	Conductor	1876-	Germany
Weill, Kurt	Composer	1900-	Germany
Zeisler, Fanny Bloomfield	Pianist	1863-1927	Silesia
Zimbalist, Efrem	Violinist	1889-	Russia

PIONEERING

Bailey, Ann	Frontierswoman & Scout	1742-1825	England
Baraga, Frederick	Missionary	1797-1868	Slovenia
Bartlett, Robert Abram	Explorer	1875-	Canada
Cadillac, Antoine de La M.	Founder of Detroit	c.1656-1730	France
Considerant, Victor Prosper	Fourierist	1808-1893	France
De Smet, Pierre Jean(Father)	Jesuit Missionary	1801-1873	Belgium
De Soto, Hernando	Discoverer of the Mississippi	1500-1542	Spain
Du Sable, Jean Point	Pioneer	1750-1814	Negro
Fenwick, John	Quaker Colonist	1618-1683	England
Gardiner, Lion	Colonist & Military Engineer	1594-1663	England
Hennepin, Louis	Franciscan Friar, Explorer	1646-1701	Belgium
Jolliet, Louis	Explorer	1645-1700	France
Juneau, Solomon L.	Founder Milwaukee, Wis.	1793-1856	France
Kino, Eusebio Francisco	Jesuit Missionary, Explorer	1644-1711	Italy
Kuskov, Ivan A.	Founder first Russian settlement in California	1765-1823	Russia
Laclede, Pierre	Founder St. Louis	c.1724-1778	France
La Salle, Robert Cavalier, Sieur de	Explorer	1643-1687	France
Marquette, Jacques	Missionary & Explorer	1637-1675	France
Pastorius, Francis Daniel	Founder of Germantown	1651-1720	Germany
Penn, William	Founder Pennsylvania, etc.	1644-1718	England
Sacajawea	Interpreter Lewis & Clark expedition	1781-1812	American Indian
Shelekhov, Grigorii	Founder First Russian colony in America	1747-1795	Russia
Stefansson, Vilhjalmur	Arctic Explorer	1879-	Canada
Sutter, John Augustus	Frontiersman	1803-1880	Germany
Tonty, Henry de	Explorer	1650-1704	Italy
Vallejo, Mariano G.	Pioneer	1808-1890	Mexico
Van Der Donck, Adriaen	Colonizer	1620-1655	Netherlands
Van Raalte, Albertus C.	Colonizer	1811-1876	Netherlands
Vigo, Joseph Maria F.	Pioneer, Soldier, etc.	1747-1836	Italy
Winslow, Edward	Pioneer	1595-1655	England

RELIGION

Allen, Richard	Bisop	1760-1831	Negro
Asbury, Francis	Pioneer Methodist Preacher	1745-1816	England
Athenagoras, Spyrou	Greek Catholic Archbishop	1880-	Greece
Black, Hugh	Theologian	1868-	Scotland
Farley, John M. (Cardinal)	Cardinal	1842-1918	Ireland
Hall, John	Presbyterian Clergyman	1829-1898	Ireland
Haynes, Lemuel	Theologian	1753-1833	Negro
Heck, Barbara	Mother of Methodism in America	1734-1804	Ireland
Hirsch, Emil Gustav	Rabbi,Scholar, Civic Leader	1851-1923	Luxembourg
Hughes, John Joseph	Roman Catholic Prelate	1797-1864	Ireland
Ireland, John	Archbishop	1838-1918	Ireland
Isaacs, Samuel Myer	Rabbi & Journalist	1804-1878	Netherlands
Johnsen, Erik Kristian	Lutheran Theologian	1863-1932	Norway
Jones, Jenkin Lloyd	Founder of Unity	1843-1918	Wales
Kohut, Alexander	Rabbi & Lexicographer	1842-1894	Hungary
Krehbiel, Christian	Mennonite Preacher	1832-1909	Germany
Lee, Ann	Founder of the Shakers	1736-1784	England
Makemie, Francis	Presbyterian Clergyman	1658-1708	Scotland

RELIGION (Continued)

McBurney, Robert Ross	Y.M.C.A. Secretary	1837-1898	Ireland
Moffatt, James	Professor of Church History	1870-	Scotland
Moldenhawer, Julius V.	Clergyman	1877-	Finland
Pool, David de Sola	Rabbi	1885-	Portugal
Pugh, Ellis	Quaker Preacher & Writer	1656-1718	Wales
Schlatter, Michael	Founder Reformed Church in America	1716-1790	Switzerland
Serra, Junipero	Franciscan Missionary	1713-1784	Spain
Sharp, John	Mormon Pioneer	1820-1891	Scotland
Whitefield, George	Evangelist	1714-1770	England
Wise, Isaac Mayer	Rabbi	1819-1900	Bohemia
Witherspoon, John	Presbyterian Clergyman, etc.	1723-1794	Scotland
Zeisberger, David	Moravian missionary	1721-1808	Moravia

SCIENCE

Agassiz, Jean Louis	Naturalist, Geologist, etc.	1807-1873	Switzerland
Alicante, Marcos Mondejar	Soil Technologist	1895-	Philippine Islands
Ammann, Othmar Hermann	Civil Engineer	1879-	Switzerland
Andrade, Eduardo P.	Health Officer	1872-1906	Venezuela
Audubon, John James	Ornithologist & Artist	1785-1851	France
Baekeland, Leo Hendrik	Chemist & Inventor	1863-	Belgium
Bandelier, Adolph F.	Ethnologist & Archaeologist	1840-1914	Switzerland
Banneker, Banjamin	Astronomer & Inventor	1731-1806	Negro
Barach, Joseph Hayem	Physician	1882-	Lithuania
Baruch, Simon	Hydrotherapist & Surgeon	1840-1921	Germany
Beck, Carl	Surgeon	1864-	Austria
Becket, Frederick Mark	Metallurgist & Chemist	1875-	Canada
Berg, Ernst Julius	Electrical Engineer	1871-	Sweden
Blackwell, Elizabeth	Physician	1821-1910	England
Boas, Franz	Anthropologist	1858-	Germany
Boissevain, Charles Hercules	Research Physician	1893-	Netherlands
Boll, Jacob	Naturalist	1820-1880	Switzerland
Boyajian, Aram	Electrical Engineer	1888-	Armenia
Boyce, John Shaw	Forest Pathologist	1889-	Ireland
Brill, Abraham Arden	Psychiatrist	1874-	Austria
Byrne, John	Surgeon	1825-1902	Ireland
Cajori, Florian	Mathematician, Physicist, etc.	1859-1930	Switzerland
Campbell, William Howe	Metallurgist	1876-1936	England
Carroll, James	Bacteriologist & Pathologist	1854-1907	England
Carver, George Washington	Scientist & Educator	1864-	Negro
Chovet, Abraham	Surgeon, Anatomist	1704-1790	England
Colles, Christopher	Engineer, Inventor	1738-1816	Ireland
Craik, James	Surgeon	1730-1814	Scotland
da Costa, Jacob Mendez	Pathologist & Physician	1833-1900	Portugal
Davey, John	Tree Surgeon	1846-1923	England
Detwiller, Henry	Physician	1795-1887	Switzerland
Douglas, James Stuart	Mining Engineer	1868-	Canada
Draper, John William	Chemist Physiologist & Historian	1811-1882	England
Dufour, John(Jean)Jacques	Viticulturalist	1763-1827	Switzerland
Duncan, Robert Kennedy	Chemist	1868-1914	Canada
Eilers, Frederick Anton	Metallurgist	1839-1917	Germany
Einstein, Albert	Theoretical Physicist	1879-	Germany
Ericsson, John	Engineer & Inventor	1803-1889	Sweden

Faccioli, Giuseppe	Electrical Engineer	1877-1934	Italy
Fernow, Bernhard Eduard	Forester	1851-1923	Germany
Finlay, Carlos Juan	Physician	1833-1915	Cuba
Flad, Henry	Engineer & Inventor	1824-1898	Germany
Francis, James Bicheno	Hydraulic Engineer	1815-1892	England
Franklin, Fabian	Mathematician & Writer	1853-1938	Hungary
Gerster, Arpad Geyza	Surgeon	1848-1923	Hungary
Guyot, Arnold Henry	Geographer	1807-1884	Switzerland
Hansen, Niels Ebbesen	Horticulturalist	1866-	Denmark
Heilprin, Angelo	Geologist, Explorer, Paleontologist	1853-1907	Hungary
Hilgard, Julius & Eugene	Geologist & Geodetist	c.1825-1916	Germany
Holland, John Philip	Inventor	1840-1914	Ireland
Hovgaard, William	Naval Architect	1857-	Denmark
Hrdlicka, Ales	Anthropologist	1869-	Czechoslovakia
Hubert, Conrad	Inventor	1855-1928	Russia
Jacobi, Abraham	Pediatrician	1830-1919	Germany
Jastrow, Joseph	Psychologist	1863-	Poland
Jenks, Joseph	Inventor	1602-1683(n.s.)	Wales
Jensen, Jens	Landscape Architect	1860-	Denmark
Johnston, John	Chemist	1881-	Scotland
Just, Ernest Everett	Zoologist & Biologist	1883-	Negro
Kalm, Peter	Naturalist	1716-1779	Sweden
Kassabian, Mihran	Roentologist	1870-1910	Asia Minor
Kazanjian, Varaztad H.	Oral & Plastic Surgeon	1879-	Armenia
Kennelly, Arthur Edwin	Electrical Engineer	1861-	England
Kober, George M.	Physician, etc.	1850-1931	Germany
Kohler, Wolfgang	Psychologist & Philosopher	1887-	Esthonia
Kokatnur, Vaman Ramachandra	Consulting Chemist	1886-	India
Kruesi, John Heinrich	Inventor, Technical Expert	1843-1899	Switzerland
Lakela, Olga	Botanist	1890-	Finland
Landsteiner, Karl	Medical Research Worker	1868-	Austria
Lasker, Edward	Inventor - Chess Champion	1888-	Germany
Latrobe, Benjamin Henry	Engineer & Architect	1764-1820	England
Laurgaard, Olaf	Construction Engineer	1880-	Norway
Laurie, James	Civil Engineer	1811-1875	Scotland
Levy, Louis E.	Photo-Chemist & Inventor	1846-1917	Czechoslovakia
Liebermann, Charles H.	Opthalmologist	1813-1886	Latvia
Lindenthal, Gustav	Engineer	1850-1935	Austria
Lining, John	Physician & Physiologist	1708-1760	Scotland
Loeb, Jacques	Physiologist	1859-1924	Germany
Lubin, David	Agriculturalist	1849-1919	Poland
Lundie, John	Engineer & Inventor	1857-1931	Scotland
Mathesius, Walther E. L.	Engineer	1886-	Germany
Mathewson, Edward P.	Metallurgist	1864-	Canada
Mayo, William W.	Physician & Surgeon	1819-1911	England
Mazzei, Philip	Physician & Horticulturalist	1730-1816	Italy
Mees, Charles Edward Kenneth	Photographic Research Worker	1882-	England
Menocal, Anecito Garcia	Civil Engineer	1836-1908	Spain
Mergenthaler, Ottmar	Inventor (of Linotype)	1854-1899	Germany
Meyer, Adolf	Psychiatrist	1866-	Switzerland
Michelson, Albert A.	Physicist	1852-1931	Poland
Modjeski, Ralph	Civil Engineer	1861-1940	Poland

SCIENCE (Continued)

Moissoiff, Leon S.	Construction Engineer	1872-	Latvia
Muir, John	Naturalist & Explorer	1838-1914	Scotland
Nieuwland, Julius Arthur	Scientist, Inventor, Educator	1878-1936	Belgium
Noguchi, Hideyo	Bacteriologist	1876-1928	Japan
Nordberg, Bruno Victor	Mechanical Engineer	1857-1924	Finland
Nuttall, Thomas	Botanist & Ornithologist	1786-1859	England
Ockerson, John Augustus	Engineer	1848-1924	Sweden
Ordonez, Castor	Biologist	1880-	Spain
Osler, William	Physician	1849-1919	England
Oxholm, Axel Hansteen	Lumber Expert	1891-	Norway
Parmentier, Andre	Landscape Gardener	1780-c.1825	Belgium
Piper, Charles Vancouver	Agronomist	1867-1926	England
Priestley, Joseph	Scientist	1733-1804	England
Queneau, A. L. J.	Metallurgical Engineer	1874-	France
Reese, Abram, Isaac & Jacob	Inventors	c.1821-1908	Wales
Rickard, Thomas A.	Mining Engineer	1864-	England
Roebling, John A.	Engineer	1806-1869	Germany
Sachs, George	Metallurgist		Russia
Sajous, Charles E.	Physician & Endocrinologist	1852-1929	France
Saunders, William	Horticulturalist	1822-1900	Scotland
Sauveur, Albert	Metallurgist	1863-	Belgium
Schick, Bela	Pediatrician	1877-	Hungary
Schling, Max	Horticulturalist	1874-	Austria
Sidis, Boris	Psychopathologist	1867-1923	Russia
Singstad, Ole	Civil Engineer	1882-	Norway
Smith, Alexander	Chemist, Educator, etc.	1865-1922	Scotland
Steinmetz, Charles P.	Electrical Engineer	1865-1923	Germany
Sterki, Victor	Conchologist	1846-1933	Switzerland
Stott, Henry Gordon	Electrical Engineer	1866-1917	Scotland
Stromberg, Gustaf B.	Astronomer	1882-	Sweden
Struve, Otto	Astronomer	1897-	Russia
Sykes, Wilfred	Electrical Engineer	1883-	New Zealand
Takamine, Jokichi	Chemist	1854-1922	Japan
Thomson, Elihu	Electrician & Inventor	1853-1937	England
Udden, Johan August	Geologist	1859-1932	Sweden
Vallarta, Manual Sandoval	Scientist	1899-	Mexico
Van Biesbroeck, George A.	Astronomer	1880-	Belgium
Van Lennep, William	Surgeon	1853-1919	Turkey
Vaux, Calvert	Landscape Architect	1824-1895	England
Verdi, William Francis	Surgeon	1873-	Italy
Vick, James	Seedsman	1818-1882	England
Waterhouse, George B.	Metallurgical Engineer	1883-	England
Weston, Edward	Electrician & Inventor	1850-1936	England
Williams, Daniel Hale	Surgeon	1858-1931	Negro
Wilson, Alexander	Ornithologist	1766-1813	Scotland
Wilson, James	Agriculturalist	1836-1920	Scotland
Zanetti, Joaquin	Chemist	1885-	Santo Domingo
Zon, Raphael	Forester	1874-	Russia

SPORTS

Chadwick, Henry	Baseball player & writer	1824-1904	England
Fitzsimmons, Robert P.	Pugilist (Heavyweight champion)	1862-1917	England
Henie, Sonja	Skating Champion (Actress)	1913-	Norway
Kompa, Erna & Elizabeth	Swimmers	1914-	Germany
Louis, Joe	Prizefighter - Heavyweight champion	1914-	Negro
Mallory, Molla B.	Tennis Player		Norway
McGrath, Mat	Olympic Hammer Thrower	1877-	Ireland
Owens, Jesse	Runner - Olympic champion	1913-	Negro
Patrick, Lester	Hockey Player		Canada
Ritola, Ville	Track champion, Olympic winner		Finland
Rockne, Knute	Football coach	1888-1931	Norway
Ryan, Pat	Olympic Champion, Hammer Thrower	1882-	Ireland
Sheridan, Martin	Discus Thrower, Olympic Champion	1881-1918	Ireland
Steinwall, Siegfried	Ski Jumper		Sweden
Thorpe, Jim	Football player, Olympic Champion	1888-	American Indian

THEATRE

Barrymore, Maurice	Actor	1848-1905	England
Boucicault, Dion	Playwright and Actor	1820-1890	Ireland
Bufano, Remo	Puppeteer	1900-	Italy
Capra, Frank	Motion Picture Director	1897-	Italy
Chaplin, Charles Spencer	Motion Picture Actor, etc.	1889-	England
Colbert, Claudette	Motion Picture Actress	1905-	France
Conried, Heinrich	Impresario	1855-1909	Austria
Dietrich, Marlene	Motion Picture Actress		Germany
Drew, John	Actor	1827-1862	Ireland
Fontanne, Lynn	Actress	1896-	England
Goldwyn, Samuel	Motion Picture Producer	1882-	Poland
Haakon, Paul	Dancer	1912-	Denmark
Harrison, Richard B.	Actor	1864-1935	Negro
Hersholt, Jean	Actor	1886-	Denmark
Huston, Walter	Actor	1884-	Canada
Laemmle, Carl	Motion Picture Producer	1867-1939	Germany
Lubitsch, Ernst	Director	1892-	Germany
Mansfield, Richard	Actor	1854-1907	England
Marlowe, Julia	Actress	1866-	England
Modjeska, Helena	Actress	1840-1909	Poland
Muni, Paul	Actor	1895-	Austria
Nazimova, Alla	Actress	1879-	Russia
Pickford, Mary	Actress	1893-	Canada
Rehan, Ada	Actress	1860-1916	Ireland
Robinson, Bill	Actor and Dancer	1878-	Negro
Robinson, Edward G.	Actor	1893-	Romania
Robson, May	Actress	1865-	Australia
Sarg, Tony	Designer and Puppeteer	1882-	Guatamala
Schwartz, Maurice	Actor	1890-	Russia
Waters, Ethel	Actress and Singer	1890-	Negro
Williams, Bert	Actor and Singer	1875-1922	Negro

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Edith Terry Bremer
Elizabeth Burchenal
James Carson
E. Dana Caulkins
Marie Chase Cole
Stewart G. Cole
Leonard Covello
Charles B. Cranford
Lola deGrille
Olin Downes
Rachel Davis-Dubois
Allen H. Eaton
Dan Ecker
Frederic Ernst
Elba Farabegoli
Harold Fields
Winifred Fisher
Forest Grant
Gladys Spicer Fraser
May Gadd
George H. Gartlan
Felix Guenther
Mary Barnum Bush Hauck
Fjeril Hess
T. Arnold Hill
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AMERICAN COMMON - THE WORLD'S FAIR OF 1940 IN NEW YORK
Robert D. Kohn, Vice President of the World's Fair
and Chairman of the American Common

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Francis Bosworth.....Associate
Patricia Parmelee.....Associate

The research for the "Wall of Fame" was under the supervision of Mr. Francis Bosworth and conducted by Miss Marian Kohn assisted by Miss Ruth Tobbets and others.

The American Common has been made possible partly through the sponsorship of Sears, Roebuck and Co.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ESPERANTO

Director, JOSEPH W. DUBIN, A. M.
645 NORTH FIFTEENTH STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

July 31, 1940

Dr. W. E. Burghardt, DuBois,
210 W. 150th Street
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

In the work of the Pan-African Congress, you have met the language-difficulty, like countless others. To help solve that problem is the goal of this indtitition, as indicated by the enclosed circular. This is a non-profit, non-political, non-sectarian institution for cultural pioneering.

It has been suggested that we invite you to join the Institute's Advisory Council. This will entail no financial or legal responsibility, only the endorsement of its aims. From your experience in international relations, we hope you will contribute advice and criticism helpful to the development of our much-needed institution.

Additional information will be furnished gladly. With thanks for your anticipated reply, for which a self-addressed envelope is enclosed, we remain

Sincerely yours,

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ESPERANTO

JWD: Joseph W. Dubin Director

18-9

Oct. 9th, 1940

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DR. W. P. DIXON
President, Crown Savings Bank of Newport News, Va.

1-7-81

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

You have been selected from the field of Literature to be honored at the Diamond Jubilee celebration sponsored by the National Memorial to the Progress of the Colored Race in America, which is to be held at the World's Fair on October 20th, 1940 at 2 P.M.

On this occasion, we are expecting Mrs. Roosevelt to present you on behalf of the Memorial a certificate of Merit which will accredit you with being the outstanding member of the Negro Race as a writer, who has built good will between the races, and made a great contribution to the progress of the Race in America.

Your attention is called to the enclosed photostatic copy of a letter from the Postmaster General in which he states that the President has ordered the issue of a stamp in honor of the signing of the 13th Amendment which freed the Negro and made your success possible. The Postmaster General has agreed that on the 20th of October, he will join us in this celebration at the World's Fair for the purpose of presenting you, along with nine other Negro leaders in their respective fields, a block of 100 of the first issue of the 13th Amendment stamps on behalf of the National Memorial to the Progress of the Colored Race which was formed to immortalize Negro leaders of America.

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DR. W. P. DIXON
President, Crown Savings Bank of Newport News, Va.

18-4-2

A nation wide hook up on all major Net Works will broadcast from the World's Fair the ceremonies in which you'll be honored. The date of the celebration has been set for Sunday that it might not interfere with any engagement which you might have. An acceptance of this invitation by you at an early date will be highly appreciated.

Enclosed is a picture of scenic view of Memorial grounds with proposed buildings at Jamestown, Va. now owned by the National Memorial.

Respectfully,

Mrs. Julia West Hamilton

Chairman, Committee on Arrangements.

[Enclosure]

Office of the Postmaster General
Washington, D. C.

October 1, 1940.

Elder Lightfoot Solomon Michaux
President
National Memorial to Progress of Colored Race
1712 R Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I am glad to inform you that President Roosevelt has given the order to proceed with stamp petitioned for by your Association to be issued in honor of the signing of the 13th Amendment.

3-4-81

He has also requested that the stamp be ready by the 20th of October, the date set by the National Memorial to the Progress of the Colored Race in America to hold a diamond jubilee at the World Fair in New York to celebrate seventy-five years of freedom and prosperity of the Negro race in America made possible by the signing of the 13th Amendment.

I am more than pleased to accept the invitation to join you on October 20 at the World Fair in the celebration to present to each of the ten most outstanding leaders of your Race a block of 100 of the first issue of the 13th Amendment stamps on behalf of the National Memorial to the Progress of the Colored Race.

The Post Office Department will be glad to consider any design offered for this stamp approved by your association that will reach this office no later than October 10.

With best wishes for your success, I am

Sincerely yours,

Frank Walker

Postmaster General.

[National Memorial to the Progress of the Colored Race - 1940?]

National Memorial to the Progress
OF THE
Colored Race in America

COGNIZANT of the unparalleled achievements of the Race, "Up from Slavery" in the brief space of seventy-three years since Emancipation was proclaimed by President Abraham Lincoln, it is with genuine pride the plans of action for the National Memorial are released for the information of the World and the inspiration of the American Negro.

Slavery of the Negro Race was practiced in the Americas, coincident with the discovery and colonization of the New World and throughout the period of the Latin Conquerors. According to an article appearing in the "American Anthropologist," Vol. 4, No. 2, in the April-June, 1902, issue, under the authorship of Major Richard Robert Wright, one Lucas Vasquez de Ayllon, who died in 1526, was among the first—according to Navarrete—to bring Negroes to the present confines of the United States. He explored the eastern coast and founded a colony at San Miguel de Gualdape, since known as Jamestown, Virginia.

It was determined, therefore, that the National Memorial would be located in James City County, in close promixity to the spot where the English, under Captain John Smith, settled in 1607 and where the first slaves landed.

The National Memorial includes in its domain approximately 500 acres, situated on the historic James River, extending far into the hinterland, with a picturesque scenic beauty, unsurpassed from the water front to the undulating hills.

The area close by to Jamestown is in the zone of the Colonial National Monument established by the United States Government with an appropriation by Congress of two million dollars, to include Yorktown, where at the point of the award of Washington, American Independence was vouchsafed and also a part of Williamsburg, the Colonial Capital, now restored to its original architectural beauty through the gift of fifteen million dollars made by John D. Rockefeller.

The National Memorial comes to fruition in Virginia near to the ancestral sites of Stratford and Wakefield, the most inspiring area in the political history of mankind in the land of the birth, baptism and early education of George Washington.

Stripped of all bitterness and rancor, the National Memorial comes into existence in the State where George Mason wrote the Bill of Rights and Thomas Jefferson penned the Declaration of Independence, setting forth the political dogma "that all men are created equal." Among the Statutes of Freedom offered by Jefferson was a provision

Photo enclosed 18-4

for the liberation of the slaves in Virginia. He offered, also, in the Declaration, the indictment against the British Crown for forcing slavery upon the English Colony, stricken out, however, by the vote of the delegates from the 13 colonies, and it was Robert E. Lee, the Virginian, who freed all the slaves at Arlington before taking command as a General in the Southern Confederacy.

It is a thrilling contemplation that the National Memorial on the James includes the first farm in Virginia to be owned by a former slave.

With the slogan "Up from Slavery," coined by Booker Washington, the National Memorial to the Progress of the Colored Race in America is taking form. There will be an Administration Building, a commodious Auditorium, a Library Building and a Hall of Fame, where will be preserved for all time, paintings, busts and statuary of the leaders of the Race in every field of service and high endeavor.

This recognition will be an inspiration to the generations to follow, to emulate the examples of their fathers, who, given their freedom became loyal citizens of the States and the Republic, with the dedication of their lives in Peace and War.

The National Memorial will be the "Mecca" for the thousands who annually will journey to the James for the sports on water and land; for educational facilities that will be provided; for song-fests to equal those held annually in Wales, in Germany, and in Switzerland, for entertainment that will be provided by the Stars of the Race; for meetings, conferences and conventions. The most modern equipment of the Radio will be installed to broadcast to the far-flung audience, the programs that will be musical, educational and spiritual.

The Charter of the National Memorial granted under the laws of the District of Columbia recites the terse objects and purposes of the Memorial as follows:

Historical, giving the Chronicles of the Colored Race in Amreica;

Memorial in the public recognition of the names of Colored Men and Women "Not Born to Die";

Humanitarian, in cooperation for every phase of advancement of the Colored People;

Cultural, in the progress of the Colored Race in education, the arts and sciences;

Patriotic, but non-political, in teaching Colored people the ideals of the Constitution of the United States and the Declaration of Independence.

Spiritual, but non-sectarian in promulgating the ideal of Theism and in opposition to atheism.

ELDER LIGHTFOOT SOLOMON MICHAUX,
President.

Headquarters:
1712 R Street N. W.,
Washington, D. C.
Phone DUpont 1471.

ABOUT MEMBERSHIPS
NATIONAL MEMORIAL TO THE PROGRESS OF THE COLORED RACE IN AMERICA

Each and every person making a contribution of one dollar or more is entitled to the following:

(1) Headquarters receipt of acknowledgment of contribution.

(2) Certificate of Honor.

(3) Emblem for windshield or window.

(4) "We Are Rising" lapel button.

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(3) **FOUNDER**—Any person making a contribution of twenty-five dollars or more.

(4) **SUSTAINING**—Any person making a contribution of one hundred dollars or more.

(5) **LIFE HEREDITARY**—Any person making a contribution of one thousand dollars or more.

N. B.—The Sustaining Membership may be paid in installments if desired. The Life Hereditary Membership is one that passes down through the family from one generation to another; an honor in which the donor is vested, as will be his or her family successor.

A group, such as a Sunday School class, may make a contribution as a class and have the Certificate of Honor issued in the class name.

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First Diocese, A. M. E. Church

Rockwell Kent

National Sharecroppers Week

MARCH 4th to 10th, 1940

Auspices: Southern Tenant Farmers' Union

National Sharecroppers Week
Headquarters
Organizing Committee
Room 302
112 EAST 19th STREET
New York City
ALgonquin 4-4954-5

•

Treasurer
HOWARD KESTER

•

Secretary
PAULI MURRAY

4/4-16-81

January 3, 1940

Request to sponsor

Dear Dr. DuBois:

We call your attention to an issue which demands nationwide attention. As you probably know, an entire region of the United States, the South, is bogged down under an outmoded system of tenant farming. What began as a makeshift arrangement between cotton planters and freed but landless Negro slaves after the Civil War is now a vicious condition affecting the lives of 8,000,000 American citizens.

Each January new waves of evictions from the cotton plantations force thousands of people onto the highways, wandering over the waste lands of the South in search of food and shelter. The victims of this system are the sharecroppers, who till land they do not own, live in rickety shacks, literally starve for lack of healthful food, are deprived of the vote and have little or no cash income.

We must admit that while millions of refugees look toward our country for sympathy and aid, we have done far too little to end the human misery in our own backyard. The farm tenancy problem poisons the very roots of our agricultural economy and threatens the security of all Americans. We cannot afford to ignore it.

For the past four years, the Southern Tenant Farmers Union, representing 35,000 organized tenants, sharecroppers and cotton hands, white and Negro, and working against incredible odds without racial barriers, has initiated NATIONAL SHARECROPPERS WEEK. Its objectives are two-fold: to raise funds for organization, education and amelioration of conditions among the sharecroppers, but particularly to bring greater understanding of this problem to the general public.

This year National Sharecroppers Week is making a special effort to focus public attention on the plight of the sharecroppers through a series of educational meetings and activities in New York and throughout the country. As formerly, representatives from the Union will present their point of view out of their own experience. Funds raised during the Week will be turned over to the Southern Tenant Farmers Union.

Won't you join in sponsoring National Sharecroppers Week? Your endorsement of this project would be a significant contribution toward an improved American democracy.

Yours very truly,

Pauli Murray
Secretary

[National Sharecroppers Week, Writers + Publishers Committee]

112 EAST 19TH STREET

January 6, 1940

18-16-41

Dear Dr. Dubois:

Most of us agree with the President that "the South presents right now the Nation's No. 1 economic problem - the Nation's problem, not merely the South." Each January new waves of eviction from the cotton plantation force thousands of men, women and children onto the highways, wandering over the wastelands of the South in search of food and shelter. The victims of this system are the sharecroppers, who till the soil they do not own, live in rickety shacks, literally starve for lack of healthful food and have little or no cash income.

These sharecroppers are America's refugees. To date, next to nothing has been done to end this misery in our own backyard. The farm tenancy problem directly affects the lives of 8,000,000 Americans - Negro and white. It poisons the very roots of our agricultural economy and threatens the security of all Americans. We cannot afford to ignore it.

We are therefore forming a Writers and Publishers Committee for National Sharecroppers Week, March 4 - 10, with the objective of sponsoring a Manuscript Sale. Our efforts will be integrated with those of a National Committee whose New York Chairmen are Mayor F. H. LaGuardia and Mrs. Raymond V. Ingersoll. All proceeds of the Week's activities will go to the Southern Tenants Farmers Union which is doing a grand job in educating and organizing the sharecroppers.

Won't you join Stuart Chase, Quincy Howe, Ferdinand Lundberg and ourselves in sponsoring the Writers and Publishers Committee for National Sharecroppers Week? We would also like to know whether you will be able to contribute a manuscript toward the Sale. We would greatly appreciate hearing from you at your earliest convenience and are enclosing a card and return envelope to facilitate your reply.

Sincerely yours,

Margaret Marshall

Margaret Marshall

John Chamberlain

John Chamberlain

Rockwell Kent

National Sharecroppers Week

MARCH 4th to 10th, 1940

Auspices: Southern Tenant Farmers' Union

National Sharecroppers Week
Headquarters
Organizing Committee
Room 302
112 EAST 19th STREET
New York City
ALgonquin 4-4954-5

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Treasurer
HOWARD KESTER

•

Secretary
PAULI MURRAY

18-16-42

January 11, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

We should like to get your support for a cause which we feel deserves nationwide attention. For the fourth consecutive year, National Sharecroppers Week is being observed here and throughout the country for the purpose of focusing public attention on the sharecropper problem. Mayor F. H. LaGuardia and Mrs. Raymond V. Ingersoll have consented to act as Co-Chairmen for the Greater New York Committee for National Sharecroppers Week.

Since the most effective way of presenting the sharecropper problem is through the educational process, we are setting up an Educators Committee to stimulate interest in this issue throughout the schools and colleges in the city. The NATION has already promised to publish the best 2,000 word paper submitted by a college student offering the best practical solution to the sharecropper problem.

We hope to have a small cash prize offered by Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt or Mayor LaGuardia to the high school student writing the best "Letter to the Editor" of any one of the daily papers setting forth the plight of the sharecroppers based on facts obtained from authoritative sources, and another cash prize of equal amount for the best book review of a selected list of books and articles on the subject.

Would you be willing to accept as a sponsor for the Educators Committee which is being organized to carry out these and similar projects.

May we hear from you at your earliest convenience on this matter?

Sincerely yours,

Pauli Murray

Pauli Murray, Secretary

PM:EF

[National Sharecroppers Week]

January 15, 1940

18-16-43

My dear Sir:

I should be glad to loan my name for National Sharecroppers Week, if this involves no financial obligation. I should like to be able to contribute, but I am not.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Pauli Murray
Room 302
112 East 19th Street
New York City

[Nat'l Sharecroppers Week, Writer + Publishers Comm.]

112 EAST 19TH STREET

18-16-45

January 23, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

On behalf of the writers committee for National Sharecroppers Week may I thank you for your interest and cooperation in this worthwhile cause.

The manuscript was gratefully received. If it is not too much trouble, would it be possible for you to write a letter in your own handwriting explaining how you came to write "The Chair of Greek and Mathematics" and why. The enclosed card may serve as a guide to you.

Thank you again for your cooperation.

Very sincerely yours,

Margaret Marshall

Margaret Marshall

[Nat'l Sharecroppers Week, Writers + Publishers Committee]

18-16-416

January 31, 1940

My dear Madam:

The manuscript which I sent you THE CHAIR OF GREEK AND MATHEMATICS was one of my earliest essays at fiction. It was written while I was at Wilberforce University and the full story was never finished. It was intended to dramatize the effect of unfit appointment to a professorship on a struggling young college by the board of trustees.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Miss Margaret Marshall
112 East 19th Street
New York City

Rockwell Kent

National Sharecroppers Week

MARCH 4th to 10th, 1940

Benefit of: Southern Tenant Farmers' Union

112 EAST 19th STREET
New York City
ALgonquin 4-2089

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Co-chairmen,
New York City Committee

18-15

February 3, 1940

Request for manuscript

Dear Sponsor:

Your generosity in being a sponsor of the Educators Committee has helped us tremendously in our general objective -- that of placing before the public the conditions among workers in Southern rural agriculture.

Specifically, our educational work involves one major activity -- a contest for secondary and college students about which our publicity centers. The enclosed leaflets will give details.

Will you kindly publicize the contest in any way that you can and if possible form student committees to aid in spreading the information widely. While the high school contest is limited to the metropolitan area, if there are students at your school who are interested in the college contest, we will be glad to have them enter.

Around the contest has naturally developed a number of activities, such as our radio broadcast on January 26, WQXR through the generosity of Quincy Howe. Arrangements for future broadcasts over WEVD, WNYC and possibly over WJZ and WABC are being made.

This work aims not only to secure support for the NationalSharecroppers Dinner on March 5th at which Mrs. Roosevelt will speak and for the theatre benefit on March 19th, but also for a long range program of educational work for the Southern Tenant Farmers Union.

Cordially yours,

Candace Stone, p. m.

Candace Stone
Chairman N.Y. City Educators Committee

[Nat'l Urban League]

27 September 1940

12-19-64

My dear Mr. Jones:

A colored official with the highest administrative backing has come in contact with the Twentieth Century Fund with the usual result. I think I remember your telling me there is some person in that office, a woman I believe, who is strongly anti-Negro. If you will let me have her name in strict confidence, I think we may be able to light a small conflagration under her. Let me hear from you at your convenience.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Eugene Kinckle Jones
National Urban League
1133 Broadway
New York City

NATIONAL URBAN LEAGUE

FOR SOCIAL SERVICE AMONG NEGROES

1133 BROADWAY, ROOM 826, NEW YORK CITY

TELEPHONES: CHELSEA 3-1838-39

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18-19-65

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THIRTIETH ANNIVERSARY
1910 - 1940

September
Thirtieth
1940

My dear Doctor DuBois:-

I have your note of September 27th. The fund which I mentioned to you was not the Twentieth Century Fund, but the Commonwealth Fund in which the person mentioned is employed.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

Eugene Kinckle Jones

Eugene Kinckle Jones,
Executive Secretary.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Box 356, Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Contributions to the National Urban League are deductible for income tax purposes.

[NAT. Urban League, Minneapolis]

MINNEAPOLIS URBAN LEAGUE

FOR SOCIAL SERVICE AMONG NEGROES

240 SO. 4TH ST. ROOM C MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
TELEPHONE ATLANTIC 6917

841-91-81

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W. M. SMITH

October 4, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Professor of Sociology
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I have recently been advised by Dean Malcolm M. Willey of the University of Minnesota that you are to address the University of Minnesota convocation on April 24, 1941.

This information is most pleasing to the Negro citizens of Minnesota. Inasmuch as the attendance at the University convocation will be limited, for the most part to the faculty and student body, I am writing to inquire whether or not your time will allow for a second address which would be open to the general public.

The convocation is held at 11:30 a. m. and the second address to which I refer can be in the nature of a six o'clock dinner meeting, or perhaps, at 8 p. m. on the same date. It would, of course be held downtown so as to reach people who will not have the privilege of hearing you at the University. I might add that in the event it should be necessary for you to leave the city on the evening of the 24th, this second address would not interfere with such a plan. Trains leave Minneapolis for Chicago as late as 11 p. m.

I am writing you at this time in order that we might list your address in our calendar of outstanding events for 1941. Please advise me at your earliest convenience regarding this matter stating the conditions on which you will be willing to make such an appearance.

Very sincerely yours,

Chas. W. Washington

Chas. W. Washington
Executive Secretary

CWW/S

Friday

641-91-81

17 October 1940

My dear Mr. Washington:

Answering your letter of October first, I beg to say that I am going to speak at the convocation of the University of Minnesota at 11:30, April 24, 1941, and that I have had three other inquires concerning the possibility of further speaking: one from the Saturday Lunch Club for Saturday noon and from the Hallie Q. Brown Community House and the NAACP branch for Friday and finally yours for Thursday night. I have offered all of these to speak for them and told them that my fee is fifty dollars. There has not been time to hear from any of them as yet. This is to say that if you wish me to speak Thursday night or Friday for the above fee, I shall be glad to do so.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Charles W. Washington
Minneapolis Urban League
240 South Fourth Street
Minneapolis

[NAT. Urban League, St. Louis]

ST. LOUIS PUBLIC SCHOOLS
SUMNER HIGH SCHOOL
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

18-16-145

December 12, 1940

Lectures 1941

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois,
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I am writing you at the unanimous request of the Committee on Arrangements for the annual meeting of the Urban League of St. Louis on Thursday evening, January 16, 1941. This meeting has an inter-racial attendance of two to four hundred representative citizens. Climatic conditions in January occasionally reduce the attendance to the lower figure. For the past few years, the meeting has been held downtown in the Bishop Tuttle Memorial. The next meeting is being so arranged.

We shall be honored in having you as the guest speaker on the occasion of the annual meeting January 16, 1941. Our budgetary allowance is limited which prevents me from quoting the value of an honorarium. I shall appreciate if you will inform me at the earliest convenience, wire collect, if you will be able to serve us on the occasion indicated, and the honorarium expected.

Very respectfully,

The Committee on Arrangements

Mrs. L. Simington Curtis

Mrs. A.S. Langsdorf

Dr. Stuart A. Queen

Sidney R. Redmond

G.D. Brantley

G.D. Brantley, Chairman

GDB/T

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Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to Form 2

FAST MESSAGE COLLECT 14 December 1940

941-91-81

Mr. G. D. Brantley
Sumner High School
Saint Louis, Missouri

COULD COME JANUARY SIXTEENTH STOP CHARGE WOULD BE SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS AND TRAVELING EXPENSES.

W. E. B. DU BOIS

[NAT. Urban League, St. Louis]

18-16-81 A41-1940

20 December 1940

My dear Sir:

I am leaving the University today to be absent for the next ten days and as I have had no answer to my telegram of December 14, May I say that my address until January first will be:

2302 Montebello Terrace
Baltimore, Maryland

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. G. D. Brantley
Sumner High School
Saint Louis, Missouri

[of N Jersey Herald - News]

New York, New York
824 St. Nicholas Ave.
Jam. 11, 1940

Dr. W.E.B. Dubois
Atlanta, Ga.
Atlanta University

Request for appointment

Dear Dr. Dubois:

This is merely a note to say that I am placing your name on our mailing list, the mailing list, that is, of The New Jersey Herald-News.

18-7-14

I am the editorial writer of the Herald-News; and so frequently has our editorial opinion coincided with opinions you have expressed in your column, "As the Crow Flies", it has occurred to me that you may find the pages of the Herald-News interesting.

I am inclosing several clippings from recent editions in the hope that you may find them of interest.

You are doubtless aquainted with Mr. Fred Martin, the publisher of the Herald-News and a Harvard man.

I expect to be in Atlanta sometime in February on the invitation of Dr. Charles Hubert, and will surely come around to see you, sir.

Respectfully yours,
Marc Moreland, Jr.

P.S. Mr. Moreland of the University's engineering staff is, incidentally, my father.
M.M. M.

February 1, 1940

18-7-15

My dear Dr. Moreland:

I thank you for the clippings sent me. I shall be glad to have you call when you come to Atlanta.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Dr. Marc Moreland
824 St. Nicholas Avenue
New York City

[N.Y. AMST. 74]

January 16, 1940

My dear Marvel:

I was too busy when your letter of December 11, came to respond and I thought too I was hardly needed as I was already appearing in the Amsterdam News. Thank you, however, for remembering me.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mrs. Marvel Cooke
Amsterdam News
2271 Seventh Avenue
New York City

18-19-26

(N.Y.) AMSTER

4 April 1940

My dear Mr. Brown:

You are ruining some of my weekly letters by bad printing and careless proof reading. I wish you would give the matter your attention. It is bad business to be paying for something and then give it to the public so improperly that they cannot read it or get the connection. My letters are usually framed in this way: a number of single sentences which should be put in heavy type and then a number of paragraphs with titles. Will you not see that this pattern is adhered to?

18-19-24

I am sending a copy of this letter to Mr. Powell.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Earl Brown
The Amsterdam News
2271 Seventh Avenue
New York City

4 April 1940

My dear Mr. Powell:

18-19-25

You will notice in the issue of the Amsterdam News of March 30, that a line has been left out between the front page and the editorial page which makes it difficult if not impossible to follow the meaning. This is simply careless proof reading and I trust you will bring it to the editor's attention.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. C. B. Powell
The Amsterdam News
New York City

CELEBRATION

June 14, 1940

18-19-22

Dr. W. E. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

We would appreciate if you would send us immediately your article for the week of June 29, which is, as you know, our anniversary edition.

Thank you for your cooperation in this matter.

Yours very truly,

JULIUS J. ADAMS

J
J
ADAMS
G
B

This Historical Issue On Sale Thursday, June 27th

1 November 1940

My dear Mr. Adams:

I wish you would not set any of my matter in six or eight point type. Nobody reads small type like that especially when it is contrasted on the editorial page with eight or ten point. If at any time the matter which I send is too much to be set in editorial type please use what you can and return the balance of the manuscript to me. It is a waste of your time and money to make my matter unreadable.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Adams
Amsterdam News
2.71 Seventh Avenue
New York City

[New York Amsterdam News]

NEW YORK Amsterdam News

PUBLISHED BY POWELL-SAVORY CORP.

C. B. POWELL
PRESIDENT AND EDITOR

2271 SEVENTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, N. Y.
AUDUBON 3-0400

P. M. H. SAVORY
SECRETARY AND TREASURER

December 4, 1940

18-19-15

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Sir:

I would greatly appreciate it if you would send in your column to reach us by Friday.

Thank you for your cooperation in this matter.

Yours very truly,

Julius J. Adams

JULIUS J. ADAMS
Managing Editor

J
J
ADAMS
G
B

[N.Y. Amsterdam News]

7 December 1940

12-19-16

My dear Mr. Adams:

Your letter, as I wired you today, did not reach me until Saturday, December seventh. It was mailed from New York on the fourth and what the cause of delay was I do not know. It may have been in the Atlanta Post Office or in the college post office. Whenever you want my article earlier than usual it would be best to wire me.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Julius J. Adams
Amsterdam News
New York City

11 December 1940

12-19-17

My dear Mr. Adams:

Did you mean by your letter of December 4, that you wish hereafter that my article should reach you on Friday? I am sending you this week the article so that it will reach you by Friday, December 13. If you wish me to continue this, please let me know.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Julius J. Adams
Amsterdam News
New York City

STATEMENT OF EARNINGS

NAME W. E. DuBois

SOC. SEC. ACCT. No. 104-12-5671

PERIOD: FROM 1/1/40 TO 12/31/40

TOTAL EARNINGS $ 600.00

*DEDUCTIONS

FED. OLD AGE INS.	$	

18-19 Amsterdam News

TOTAL DEDUCTIONS $ 600.00

NET AMOUNT PAID $

*UNDER SEC. 1403 – FEDERAL INSURANCE CONTRIBUTION ACT, EMPLOYER IS REQUIRED TO FURNISH INFORMATION ON THE DEDUCTION ONLY FOR FEDERAL OLD AGE INSURANCE.

EMPLOYER Atlantic Refining Co.

MASTER P. & S. FORM SS 1007

1 October 1940

Gentlemen:

Enclosed is self-addressed stamped envelope. Will y u kindly send me an application blank for renewal of my operator's license?

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Bureau of Motor Vehicles
City of New York
New York

18-21

18-10757

NEW YORK WORLD'S FAIR 1940

INCORPORATED

ADMINISTRATION BUILDING · WORLD'S FAIR · NEW YORK

September 13, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
210 West 150 Street
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

The American Common, which is on the site of last year's Soviet Pavilion, is dedicated to the people of every nationality, race and religion who, as citizens of the United States, have united their unique contributions to build our living, evergrowing democracy.

The Common is bounded by twenty-one panels on which are inscribed the names of over six hundred American citizens of foreign birth and American Indians and Negroes who have made outstanding contributions to our culture. The names were selected by committees of experts in the various fields of achievement.

It is a pleasure to inform you that your name was selected by the Committee for the outstanding contribution made by you in the field of Education.

On Sunday, September 22, 3:30 P.M., a Dedication Ceremony will be held in the Open Air Theatre of the American Common in honor of those whose names have been inscribed on this "Wall of Fame."

We extend to you a very cordial invitation to be a guest of the American Common on this very significant occasion. A program in keeping with the dignity and importance of this special event is being planned.

Under separate cover we are sending you a list of all the names that appear on the "Wall of Fame." Will you please let us know by return mail if you will attend the Dedication Ceremony. Upon receipt of your reply tickets of admission to the World's Fair will be sent to you.

Sincerely,

Robert D. Kohn

ROBERT D. KOHN
VICE PRESIDENT

Wilberforce
June 22, 1940

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

To return home and find your card one week ago today was a hurting experience. I have missed so many of the supreme opportunities of life, though I did get to hear you on commencement day, and am fortunate to that extent.

Your kindness to me in literary struggles cannot be forgotten, ever. And I wished to shake your hand and say this.

With appreciation always,

Effie Lee Newsome

Still scribbling

I am trying to bring out a book of child rhymes.

30 September 1940

DuB-MM

My dear Effie Lee:

I see in your letter of June 22 that you are "still scribbling". PHYLON would be glad to see some of your work. I am sending you a sample copy.

I hope this will find you well.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mrs. Effie Lee Newsome
Wilberforce University
Xenia, Ohio

Newspaper Guild of New York

LOCAL 3, AMERICAN NEWSPAPER GUILD
Affiliated with the Congress of Industrial Organizations

117 WEST 46th STREET, NEW YORK
Telephone: BRyant 9-2785

OFFICERS

Executive Committee

CARL RANDAU, President
New York World-Telegram

MONROE STERN, Vice-President
New York Journal-American

TOM CASSIDY, Vice-President
The New York Daily News

JAMES WHITTAKER, Vice-President
The Daily Mirror

GLADYS BENTLEY, Treasurer
Brooklyn Daily Eagle

NAT. EINHORN
Executive Secretary

JOHN F. RYAN
Organizer

JOHN ALBERT
Associated Press

PHILIP BISBEE
New York World-Telegram

MARVEL COOKE
New York Amsterdam News

HERMAN H. DINSMORE
The New York Times

IRVING R. GILMAN
The New York Times

WILLIAM GOLDMAN
Long Island Daily Press

ANNA G. GOLDSBOROUGH
Time, Inc.

GERALD GOTTLIEB
The New York Daily News

C. WILLIAM HAMANN
The Daily Mirror

WILLIAM D. PATTERSON
Associated Press

JOHN HOHENBERG
New York Journal-American

ARTHUR HURWITCH
New York Post

SAMUEL D. LANDAU
Jewish Day

EDWARD C. SCHNEIDER
New York Herald Tribune

ELMER THOMPSON
New York Post

I. KAUFMAN, Chairman
Representative Assembly
Brooklyn Daily Eagle

E. F. WOODS, Vice-Chairman
Representative Assembly
The Home News

248

18-19

January 8, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Box 356,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Enclosed you will find your membership card in the Amsterdam News Unit of the New York Newspaper Guild. We are very glad to welcome you into the ranks of the organized newspaper profession. As you are no doubt aware, your Guild dues will be $1 per month and you will receive the Guild Reporter twice monthly.

Yours very truly,
Nat. Einhorn

Nat. Einhorn
Executive Secretary

NE:BN
UOPWA
No.16

Jan. 1940	Feb. 1940	Mar. 1940	Apr. 1940

STAMPS DENOTE DUES AND
ASSESSMENTS PAID

May 1940	June 1940	July 1940	Aug. 1940

ASSESSMENT STAMPS TO BE PASTED
OVER DUES STAMPS

Sept. 1940	Oct. 1940	Nov. 1940	Dec. 1940

Jan. 1941	Feb. 1941	Mar. 1941	Apr. 1941

STAMPS DENOTE DUES AND ASSESSMENTS PAID			
May 1941	**June 1941**	**July 1941**	**Aug. 1941**
ASSESSMENT STAMPS TO BE PASTED OVER DUES STAMPS			
Sept. 1941	**Oct. 1941**	**Nov. 1941**	**Dec. 1941**

THE AMERICAN NEWSPAPER GUILD

New York City

Affiliated with the Congress of Industrial Organizations

NEW YORK — Dr. W. E. B. DuBois

Local Guild — **Name of Member**

Carl Randau — Heywood Broun

Local President — **International President**

CARD NO. 6358 **ISSUED** Jan. 19 40

412

[Newspaper Guild of New York]

18-4-13

479 West 152d Street,
New York City,
Apt. 1-E, April 10, 1940.

Dr. W.E.B.DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

At your earliest convenience may I have your check for $3, covering dues in The Newspaper Guild for February, March and April? I am sure your failure to send the check each month has been merely an oversight.

Please make the check payable to as follows:

New York Newspaper Guild

and send it to me at my home address, which is given above. Your stamps for the check will be forwarded to you shortly after I receive the check. On the other hand, if you prefer sending the check direct to the New York Newspaper Guild, that will be all right. In such instance please mail the check to 117 West 46th Street, New York City, but be sure to say that it is for dues in The Amsterdam News Unit of the Newspaper Guild. The New York Guild in turn forwards the per capita amount from your check to The American Newspaper Guild, our parent or national body.

Many thanks for your cooperation.

Very truly yours,
Thelma Berlack Boozer
(Mrs.) Thelma Berlack Boozer, Controller.

[Newspaper Guild & NYJ]

479 West 152nd St.,
New York City,
April 17, 1940.

W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

Amsterdam News

Dear Fellow Guildsman,

Enclosed are three dues stamps covering the period of February through April in the Newspaper Guild.

Please accept my thanks for your prompt reply.

Very truly yours,

Thelma Berlack Boozer,
Controller, Amsterdam News Unit

Newspaper Guild of New York

LOCAL 3, AMERICAN NEWSPAPER GUILD
Affiliated with the Congress of Industrial Organizations

117 WEST 46th STREET, NEW YORK
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The New York Daily News

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PHILIP BISBEE
New York World-Telegram

HERMAN H. DINSMORE
The New York Times

GERALD DUNCAN
The New York Daily News

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D. L. HORNER
The Daily Mirror

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Jewish Day

SILVIO MASSOLO
New York Post

FRANCIS L. McCARTHY
United Press

EDWARD C. SCHNEIDER
New York Herald Tribune

HELEN ANN SWEENEY
Time, Inc.

JOHN WEILBURG
The New York Times

GEORGE Y. WELLS
Associated Press

E. F. WOODS
The Home News

I. KAUFMAN, Chairman
Representative Assembly
Brooklyn Daily Eagle

RICHARD NEELY, Vice-Chairman
Representative Assembly
New York Journal-American

248

18-140

May 28, 1940

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. DuBois:

We are enclosing your dues stamp for May, payment for which we received in response to our bill sent the first of the month.

Fraternally yours,

Nat. Einhorn

Nat. Einhorn
Executive Secretary

ne:mvr
uopwa #16

[Newspaper Guild of N.Y.]

Amsterdam News

18-19

September 12, 1940

18-19

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Enclosed please find contract for the Amsterdam News Unit of the N. Y. Newspaper Guild.

I am also requesting that you forward dues to me or the Newspaper Guild. Thank you.

Yours very truly,

(Mrs.) Thelma Berlack Boozer

(Mrs.) Thelma Berlack Boozer
Controller

M. WEB Am Prgs

[8-5-40]
[New York Amsterdam News]

AMSTERDAM NEWS CONTRACT

THIS AGREEMENT is entered into at New York, N. Y., this 5th day of August, 1940, by and between the POWELL-SAVORY CORPORATION, publisher of the New York Amsterdam News, hereinafter referred to as the PUBLISHER, and the Newspaper Guild of New York, a local of the American Newspaper Guild, hereinafter referred to as the GUILD, acting for and on behalf of itself and of all editorial and commercial department employes who are now or who may be employed by the Publisher.

Not earlier than sixty (60) days prior to the expiration of this contract, either party hereto may give to the other party notice of desire to change the terms thereof. In event of such notice, negotiations shall be immediately entered into and proceed with all due diligence. If an agreement has not been reached by the date upon which the contract expires, status quo conditions shall be maintained during negotiations.

18-19

1. GUILD SHOP. The Publisher agrees that it will not employe or retain as an employe any person in its editorial and commercial departments unless he be a member of the Guild in good standing or becomes a member of the Guild within thirty (30) days of the date of his employment. The Guild agrees that it will admit to membership and retain in good standing any such employe who complies with the constitution and by-laws of the Guild.

The managing editor, assistant managing editor, secretary to the Publisher, and contributing columnists, not in excess of two (2) and not writing on sports or events of a news character, need not be members of the Guild. The Publisher shall provide the Guild with the names of the advertising manager, business manager and circulation manager upon request.

2. 5-DAY, 40-HOUR WEEK. Five (5) days of eight (8) hours shall be the maximum work-week for all employes.

3. OVERTIME. The Publisher shall grant equal time off for the first four (4) hours of overtime, in excess of forty (40) hours, and shall pay time and one-half in cash for overtime above four (4) hours. Overtime may be liquidated in units of not less than four (4) hours if liquidated within a week of its accumulation; otherwise, no employe shall be required to take time off in units of less than one (1) day. If at the end of employment or service, any accumulated overtime has not been taken or applied as aforesaid or paid for, the employe shall be paid for such accumulated overtime in cash.

It is further agreed that overtime shall be liquidated within sixty (60) days of its accumulation.

4. MINIMUM WAGES. The following schedule of minimum wages shall go into effect upon the signing of this contract:

Reporters	To start	$23.00
	After six month's experience	25.00
	After one year's experience	27.50
	After two years' experience	30.00
Special Feature Writers		35.00
Desk Men and Department Heads		35.00
Artists		30.00
Editorial Secretary	To Start	21.00
	After one year	23.00
	After two years	25.00
Photographers		30.00
Contributing Columnists, Cartoonists, etc. shall be guaranteed a basic minimum of $5.00		

COMMERCIAL

Accountant		35.00
Advertising Layout Man		30.00
Distributor		35.00
Chief Circulation Clerk		25.00
Cashier		25.00
Clerks and Typists	To Start	21.00
	After one year	23.00
Messengers		21.00

5. SICK LEAVE. The Publisher agrees to continue the present custom with regard to sick leave which has been practiced on the Amsterdam News during the past three (3) years.

6. VACATIONS. One (1) week's vacation with pay shall be granted to all employes with six (6) months' and less than one (1) year's service; two (2) weeks' vacation with full pay shall be granted after one (1) year's service.

7. SEVERANCE PAY. The Publisher agrees that no employe shall be discharged except for just cause and after notification to the Grievance Committee hereinafter provided for; and that said employe shall be compensated upon dismissal in a lump sum to be determined on the following basis:

If discharged during the first six (6) months of employment, no notice or payment other than wages due at time of dismissal.

Six months and less than one year	Two (2) weeks' wages
One year and less than 2 years	Three (3) weeks' wages
Two years and less than 3 years	Four (4) weeks' wages
Three years and less than 4 years	Six (6) weeks' wages
Four years and less than 5 years	Eight (8) weeks' wages
Five years and less than 6 years	Nine (9) weeks' wages
Six years and less than 7 years	Ten (10) weeks' wages
Seven years and less than 8 years	Eleven (11) weeks' wages
Eight years and less than 9 years	Twelve (12) weeks' wages
Nine years and less than 10 years	Thirteen (13) weeks' wages
Ten years or more	Fifteen (15) weeks' wages

18-19

To those employes whose service dates back to employment on the Amsterdam News Co., Inc., the Publisher will apply the above schedule on a fifty per cent (50%) basis to that period of service applicable to the Amsterdam News Company, Inc.

8. GRIEVANCE COMMITTEE. The Grievance Committee shall hereby be established for the purpose of calling to the attention of the Publisher or its representatives any grievance which the employes may have arising under this contract for the purpose of discussing same to the end that it may be amicably adjusted. The committee shall be composed of three (3) Guild members employed by the Publisher, who shall be designated by the Guild.

9. RESIGNATIONS. Any employe who desires to resign shall, at the option of the Publisher, give two (2) weeks' notice of his intention.

10. MATERNITY LEAVE. The Publisher agrees to grant maternity leave up to one (1) year.

11. THIS AGREEMENT shall continue in full force and effect until the 26th day of August, 1941.

POWELL-SAVORY CORPORATION

Signed C. B. Powell - President
P.M.D. Savory - Secretary

NEWSPAPER GUILD OF NEW YORK
Nat. Einhorn - Executive Secretary
Signed John F. Ryan - Organizer

SOLICITORS' PLAN

1. SOLICITORS' SEVERANCE REMUNERATION: Upon severing his connections with the Amsterdam News an advertising solicitor shall receive the usual full commission on all existing contracts and schedules whose maintenance does not require the regular services of another solicitor and fifty per cent (50%) of the usual commission on contracts and schedules whose maintenance requires the regular services of another solicitor on the following basis: After one (1) year's service, commission for one month and an additional month's commission for each additional year of service.

1940 N

2. It is agreed that all advertising accounts shall be distributed on a just basis at the discretion of the advertising manager.

3. The Publisher agrees to keep solicitors informed as to the financial status of advertising accounts.

4. It is agreed that the Publisher during the coming year will work out a method of regularization of commission.

5. It is agreed that all local advertising accounts requiring service and solicitation shall be handled by salesmen.

6. It is agreed no solicitor shall be required to perform duties other than those for which he was hired.

uopwa #16

September 25, 1940

▼

NEWSPAPER GUILD of New York

▼

Quarterly Report

I. Organization and Collective Bargaining

II. Finances

III. Employment Service

IV. Legislation

V. Dual Unionism

VI. Labor in an Emergency

Quarterly Report

by

NAT. EINHORN
Executive Secretary

NEWSPAPER GUILD OF NEW YORK

The membership meeting held on September 25, 1940 ordered this report to be sent to Guild members.

I

Organization and Collective Bargaining

The New York Guild undertook a formidable job at its annual meeting in January. That job was to bring under contract the Times, Herald Tribune and Sun.

We can report tonight that definite progress has been made. Negotiations are now under way for a contract covering more than 700 commercial department employes on the Times.

At the Herald Tribune the good standing record has increased steadily for eight months in succession, with the organization drive now at the height of activity.

We have concentrated all efforts on those two publications in the belief that the Sun will come within the Guild's fold after contracts are signed on the Times and Herald Tribune.

The task of organizing the Times was no easy one. It was accomplished despite an economic and political tide hostile to union growth.

It was accomplished at a plant where management had a record of opposition to the Guild. Finally it was a successful campaign despite the efforts of the American Federation of Labor to disrupt the building of the Guild by fostering craft jealousies.

Months of patient work by members of the Times unit was rewarded during the past summer when the Times management agreed to a consent election for commercial employes. The election was held under Labor Board auspices on August 23. The result was 418 for the Guild, 198 for no union — a verdict of better than two to one.

The election came at about the same time as a National Labor Relations Board decision which found the Times management guilty of unfair labor practices. That decision upheld in the main the favorable intermediate report of Trial Examiner Tilford Dudley and in some respects went beyond the latter's recommendations.

* * *

Since the Labor Board election, four negotiation meetings have been held with representatives of the Times management. Some advances in the direction of agreement have been made in the preliminary sessions. However once more the Times has peeked under the bed and once more it has found there that alleged threat to the freedom of the press — the Guild Shop. But whereas in the past the Times has stated it opposed the Guild Shop because it might create a like-minded news department, this time it is fear that file clerks, stenographers and advertising solicitors will be like-minded. The Times attorney, Louis M. Loeb, maintains that so long as the Guild's jurisdiction includes editorial people, so long

will the Times oppose the Guild Shop for commercial employes.

It is, of course, unnecessary to say that the Times unit now sees more clearly that ever through the freedom-of-the-press argument and means to fight hard for a Guild Shop clause which will protect its organization.

Since the last quarterly meeting six contracts were renewed, all of them with gains and all of them continuing the Guild Shop. They were the agreements on the Brooklyn Eagle, Amsterdam News, Long Island Press, Long Island Star-Journal, Jewish Morning Journal and Jewish Day. On the two latter the work week was reduced to 35 hours. At the Brooklyn Eagle the unit obtained $45,000 in pay increases, the best maternity leave clause in the city, three week vacations for those with five years of service and a war and conscription clause.

An outstanding bargaining accomplishment by the American Newspaper Guild became effective on September 4 when representatives of the ANG signed a peace pact with the Hearst general management which will bring a modified Guild Shop to most papers in that chain. The agreement is of tremendous importance in the economic stabilization of the New York Guild. It will mean that 1,000 additional New York Guildsmen will be covered by the Guild Shop provision within the next few months.

When the Guild Shop clause goes into effect on the Journal-American and Mirror, it will leave the Scripps-Howard World-Telegram as the one major New York newspaper without a Guild Shop clause in its contract. Negotiations for a new agreement will begin at the World-Telegram next week. Mean-

while on the national front, the ANG is seeking the start of negotiations with the Scripps-Howard general management for a country-wide pact similar to the one with the Hearst publications.

Other negotiations under way are for renewal of the Journal-American contract, where progress has been slow; for a new contract at PM, where management has agreed to a modified Guild Shop and the Daily News schedule of minimum wages but has so far insisted on compulsory arbitration; and at International News Photos, where management is resisting the Guild Shop and improved minimum wage provisions.

II

Finances

Testifying to the continued and steady development of the New York Guild as a mature union of newspaperman is its dues record this year.

Dues receipts have exceeded $5,000 per month from January through August, eight successive months. It is a record never before equalled in the history of the local. Good standing rose until in the summer months it topped all previous marks. At the end of July the good standing was 3,352, more than double the number at the end of 1939. Since January of this year more than 800 men and women have joined the Guild, an average of better than 100 a month.

That is the answer of the Guild's membership to the widespread attacks made on the Guild by the Westbrook Peglers and the Dineens. It is also a tribute to the work of

controllers and their deputies throughout the city; and to the assistance given by shop paper editors who campaigned to make Guildsmen realize that no union can be strong unless it is supported financially by its members.

To keep pace with the expansion of our membership, the Guild increased its office force and the services given to members of the local. The number of complaints about delays in making address changes decreased sharply since an additional girl was hired to handle those changes and to assist in the production of the ever-growing number of shop papers. Another girl was taken on in connection with the large amount of clerical work made necessary by the Times organization drive. It is now an office policy to have Guild contracts mimeographed and distributed to all members of the units concerned soon after those contracts are negotiated and signed. Draft proposals for new agreements are also mimeographed in many cases so that unit members may proceed more intelligently on the suggestions before them.

Another costly item was the payment of traveling expenses for local delegates to meetings such as the Hearst Council in Detroit, a wire service conference in Columbus and an AP meeting in Philadelphia. We believe such expenses were amply justified by the results of subsequent negotiations.

The Guild's expenditures have risen as the local has grown. We believe the membership will recognize the desirability of spending in order to organize. Money devoted to building up our membership is money well-spent. We think the results in that direction have been satisfactory.

III

Employment Service

At a Representative Assembly meeting on April 24 the executive secretary was instructed to report to the first membership meeting following the annual convention on the possibilities of setting up an employment service in the New York Guild.

I believe the New York Guild is not now in a position to establish such a service. It would be more desirable to assist in the development of the present ANG Placement Service which was established by the 1939 convention.

The Employment Committee at the 1940 convention recommended delaying execution of a plan for the appointment of full-time regional placement officers until the establishment of regional employment services may be "efficient and economical." As an experimental step, however, the Committee recommended creation of a regional placement office on the West Coast.

The Memphis convention asked local officers and the general membership to co-operate more fully with the ANG Placement Service in supplying job tips and in naming volunteer employment officers who will maintain contact between their locals and the Placement Service. Meanwhile the IEB was instructed to study proposals for group insurance, unemployment benefits and sick and death benefits and to report its findings to the next convention.

I do not believe the New York Guild can go beyond these plans, except insofar as the series of unemployment conferences held here may be of value in locating jobs for Guild members. I believe, further, that should suf-

ficient funds for another full-time official become available such funds should be used to hire an additional organizer so that the Guild may go ahead with its primary job of organizing the unorganized.

IV

Legislation

All of us are aware of the strong movement for revision of favorable labor legislation now on the statute books. We are in a period of hysteria, with certain forces making an effort to take advantage of it. Many editorials and dozens of columns have insisted that France collapsed because of the 40-hour week. A few months ago representatives of the American Newspaper Publishers Association appeared in Washington to demand wholesale exemption of their employes from the Wage-Hour Law. Publishers propagandize for the passage of the Logan-Walter bill which would hamstring such government agencies as the National Labor Relations Board. The proposed Smith amendments to the Wagner Act still endanger that law.

And now Guildsmen are faced with conscription, a law backed almost without exception by the New York publishers. The chief question before Guildsmen is no longer whether or not they shall favor peacetime conscription. It is, instead: How shall the burden of such conscription be shared? Will publishers be as willing to share that burden with their employes as they were to bring about that burden?

Only two newspapers in town—and neither is as yet under contract—have volunteered a share-the-burden plan and both plans are full of loopholes. Neither is a contractual under-

taking. One of them announced its policy as "merely an indication of the management's intention."

The two papers are the Times, which has been credited by many with the editorial push which put over conscription, and the Herald Tribune. Briefly, their bulletin board policy provides that those conscripted shall receive 50 percent of the difference between their newspaper salaries and the total pay received from the Federal Government. However in no case shall the publisher's payment exceed $100 per month. Moreover the payment shall be made only to those who have dependents. Inasmuch as most of the early conscriptees will be those who are without dependents, the publisher will be required to pay very little under his bulletin board policy.

The Times plan states that its policy shall be in effect only "so long as no state of war exists." In the event of war the Times will "restudy the situation."

The Herald Tribune is even vaguer. It states: "The benefits mentioned above may be modified as a result of subsequent legislation and will be reconsidered and revised in the event of war or changed economic circumstances."

The Guild has no wish to detract from the steps taken by Arthur Hays Sulzberger, publisher of the Times, and Ogden Reid, of the Herald Tribune. Despite the loopholes, their bulletin board policies are in advance of any action by other local publishers. Those policies, however, are only a beginning in the direction which Guildsmen feel should be taken by all newspaper owners.

We are one of the few unions with con-

tracts which protect the jobs of members in the event of war. It is therefore one of our main jobs within the next few months to lead the way in having employers share the losses which peacetime conscription will entail for their employes—and to have them share the burden contractually and not as a matter of intention.

A communication from the ANG to all Guild locals asked executive bodies to seek supplemental agreements with publishers which shall provide the following benefits for all conscripted Guildsmen:

1. Reinstatement to the job on completion of the conscription period, without reduction in salary and with service record unimpaired in computing benefits such as severance pay, sick leave and vacations.

2. Payment by the publisher of the difference between salary paid on the job and that received from the Government.

3. Payment of severance pay in the event the employe becomes incapacitated during the training period.

4. Payment of severance pay to the beneficiary of the employe in the event of death during the training period.

5. The same provisions to apply in the event of war.

Units now covered by Guild contracts which have not already done so are therefore urged to meet as soon as possible and to authorize the executive committee of the New York Guild to seek immediate conferences with their publishers.

The campaign to get supplemental agree-

ments covering conscription will be a difficult one. Our experiences in that connection during recent weeks indicates that the publishers' patriotic fervor in behalf of conscription stopped quite generally with the passage of the Burke-Wadsworth bill and soon after employes began to ask: How about sharing the cost?

V

Dual Unionism

No survey of Guild activities in the past few months would be complete without reference to the blight of dual unionism.

The problem is not a new one in New York. Certain top A. F. of L. officials have never forgiven the Guild for joining the Congress of Industrial Organizations. They welcome every opportunity to create difficulties for us, even to the extent of giving their blessing to company unions which mushroom during strikes.

A Federal A. F. of L. local opposed the Guild on the Journal-American. It was soundly trounced in a Labor Board election and disappeared. At the Brooklyn Eagle four craft locals entered the picture immediately after the strike in 1937. They took over the membership of a company union formed during that strike. The organizer, Geneva Marsh, spoke before a meeting which was also addressed by the then publisher, Preston Goodfellow. It was not long before those locals were defeated and again they vanished from the scene.

Now they are with us again. Just as the Guild was seeking an election covering its entire jurisdiction on the Times, a tiny group called the American Newspaper Writers Asso-

ciation suddenly sprang up. The A. F. of L. granted a charter quicker than it takes to say "Joseph Shaplen." Arthur Hays Sulzberger, publisher of the Times, spoke of Shaplen and the other officer of the union as "two highly respected members" of his staff.

Because of the appearance of the craft union and Labor Board complications, the Guild was forced to proceed with negotiations for only commercial employes at the Times.

The new union is open only to those who write, edit and collect the news. Ineligible for it are photographers, artists, copy boys and library workers. It is a curious coincidence that the Times management several years ago stated that it opposed unionization of only those who write, edit and collect the news—the same group which has now organized for the purpose of stopping the Guild's progress on the Times. It is also curious that among those who have authorized the American Newspaper Writers Association to speak in their behalf are many persons who oppose all unions for newspapermen.

So that there may be a semblance of city-wide organization, a chapter of the A. F. of L. local was formed at the Mirror, where the overwhelming majority of the staff is in the Guild. There, too, an attempt was made to halt Guild negotiations for a new contract. That attempt will fail.

The A. F. of L. union uses two methods. One is to ape the Pegler attack, to charge that the Guild is red. The other is a snobbish insistence that editorial people, and a highly restricted group at that, are different from all others and therefore should not be in a union with photographers, bookkeepers, publication

clerks and artists. It is the craft approach all over again despite the demonstrated success of industrial organization as shown by the record of the Guild.

Guildsmen will not be misled. They know that editorial and commercial members have worked together harmoniously for their mutual benefit and they know that such co-operation will continue. They know that craft jealousies have been kept out of Guild affairs. They know that nothing would weaken us more than to be cut up into craft splinters, each bargaining for itself and each played off against the others by employers.

Guild members will be alert to combat the new association, recognizing it for what it really is—an anti-union organization. It was in Chicago that an A. F. of L. Federal local, similar to the one in New York, covered a company union composed of scabs and strike-breakers with the blanket of respectability in an effort to break a Guild strike. And only a few weeks ago, the A. F. of L. actually had the gall to boast of its presence in Chicago in a leaflet addressed to Mirror employes.

That such disruption of the Guild's organizing drive will fail is unquestioned. With the co-operation of Guildsmen, through discussions of the problem in all units, it will not be long before we can scrape away forever the barnacle of that type of fake unionism.

VI

Labor in an Emergency

One final point: This is a time of danger to the labor movement and the Guild.

Outside our ranks there are those—and we do not have far to look for them—who

believe it is a time to soften up the unions, to intimidate them. We read editorials about the sacrifices which labor must make and little of the sacrifices of employers. Thus, too, we find efforts made to amend the Wage-Hour law so that the work-week for newspapermen might be lengthened. Here and there employers in our field have taken this as an opportunity to announce layoffs. The New York Guild has had four series of firings in recent weeks.

Inside union ranks there are other dangers. Some of us believe unions must hold fast to what they have and to seek more. But there are others who believe this is the time for the labor movement to be docile and yielding. One labor leader, representative of that point of view, said publicly that labor has not given up its right to strike at this time; it has given up the privilege of striking.

The gains which organized newspapermen and all unionists have made were a long time winning. If they are given up now they will be a long time getting back.

Recent negotiations have shown our publishers to be less inclined than before to agree to higher pay and better conditions. They must be met firmly by a Guild which knows what it wants and is ready to insist on it.

The Guild has accomplished what it has in so short a time because of its militance. I know of nothing in the present economic or political situation of the country which should cause the Giuld to change that position.

[Newspaper Guild of NY]

27 September 1940

Dear Madam:

Kindly let me know exactly what I owe the Newspaper Build and I will remit.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

18-19

Mrs. Thelma B. Boozer
479 West 152nd Street
New York City

[Newspaper Guild of NY]

479 West 152nd Street
New York, N. Y.
Oct. 1, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

18-14

Dear Dr. DuBois:

You owe for June, July, August, September and October.

Kindly send check addressed to the N. Y. Newspaper Guild at the above address.

Thank you.

Yours very truly,

(Mrs.) Thelma Berlack Boozer

(Mrs.) Thelma Berlack Boozer
Controller, Amsterdam News Unit

$5

[Newspaper Guild NY]

15 October 1940

Dear Madam:

Enclosed please find my check for $5 to cover dues to the New York Newspaper Guild for June, July, August, September and October.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mrs. Thelma B. Boozer
479 West 152nd Street
New York City

[Newspaper Guild 1940]

479 W. 152d Street,
New York City,
Oct. 18, 1940.

Dr. W.E.B.DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Fellow Guildsman:

Enclosed you will find stamps for the payment of five months' dues in The American Newspaper Guild.

Very truly yours,

Thelma Berlack-Boozer

(Mrs.) Thelma Berlack Boozer,
Controller.

1 October 1940

18-28-82

Gentlemen:

If your service is still being conducted, would you kindly let me know the subscription rates?

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

No Frontier News Service
Wilton, Connecticut

25 May 1940

My dear Sir:

My friend, Herbert Seligman, has sent me your letter to him of May 17. I write to say that I would be very glad indeed if you would cooperate with Mr. Boukstein in preparing an article on Zionism for PHYLON, the Atlanta University Review of Race and Culture. I am sending you a sample copy of the magazine. Your article can occupy anywhere from ten to twenty typewritten pages 8½ by 11, and can be written in absolute accordance with your ideas. I trust we may have such an article in the near future, say about September first.

18-1-3

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Edward A. Norman
60 Beaver Street
New York City

F. D. BLUFORD, PRESIDENT

[N.C. Agricultural + Tech. College]

E. R. HODGIN, SECRETARY-TREASURER

The Agricultural and Technical College of North Carolina

GREENSBORO, N. C.

January 13, 1940

Reply for information - 1940

18-12-33

Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois
Prof. Of Sociology
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Sir:

One month from today, we are to debate the question, "Resolved, That Where Negroes Contribute Subatantially to a Business and are Refused Employment, the Boycott be used to Gain Employment."

We would like very much to have your opinion on the subject and a list of references which you suggest that we read.

Any help whiah you might give us in the preparation of this debate will be greatly appreciated.

Yours truly,

H. R. Arnette

H.R.Arnette
Coach of debate

HRA:hbc

NORTH CAROLINA
[Agricultural + Technical College]

January 16, 1940

18-12-34

Dear Sir:

I think that the boycott can and should be used within the limits of the law for forcing business men to employ Negroes. I cannot give you any references but refer you to:

Mr. Eugene Davidson
1333R Street
Washington, D. C.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. H. R. Arnette
A and T College
Greensboro, North Carolina

[Agricultural + Technical College]

F. D. BLUFORD, PRESIDENT

E. R. HODGIN, SECRETARY-TREASURER

The Agricultural and Technical College of North Carolina

GREENSBORO, N. C.

December 10, 1940

Request for information

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

19-20-60

Gentlemen:

Very soon we are to debate the subject, Resolved: That the American Negro Should Seize Upon the Present International Crisis To Gain Full Recognition and Enjoyment of his Constitutional Rights.

I would appreciate your sending me any articles which you have published on the subject. If any expense is attached, I shall be glad to take care of same.

Thanking you for your help and anticipating an early reply I am,

Sincerely yours,

H. R. Arnette

H. R. Arnette
Coach of Debate

HRA:aal

[NORTH CAROLINA AGRIC. & TECH. COLL.]

13 December 1940

18-20-61

Dear Sir:

Answering your letter of December 10, I beg to say that I have no articles bearing directly upon the subject of your debate.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. H. R. Arnette
A and T College
Greensboro, North Carolina

1 October 1940

18-17-34

My dear Dr. Shepard:

I can speak for you on any of the following dates: October 18, 25; November 8, 15, 22; December 6, 13, 20. I suggest one or more of the following subjects:

THE PRESENT WAR AND THE DARKER RACES
THE ECONOMIC PLIGHT OF THE AMERICAN NEGRO
NEGRO LITERATURE IN THE TWENTIETH CENTURY
THREE NEGRO LEADERS: YOUNG, HOPE AND HUNT
COMMENTS ON MY OWN LIFE
MARRIAGE, BIRTH AND THE FAMILY AMONG NEGROES

With best regards,

Very sincerely yours

W. E. B. Du Bois

President James E. Shepard
North Carolina College for Negroes
Durham, North Carolina

NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE FOR NEGROES
DURHAM

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

October 3, 1940

18-17-35

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I acknowledge receipt of your letter of October 1. We would prefer a date in January or February rather than during the first quarter because we are crowded with football and other things.

Please try to give me another set of dates if you possibly can. If you cannot do so, we will try to work in something before the holidays.

I sincerely hope that you had a pleasant trip back, and that your work is proceeding to your satisfaction.

With every good wish, I am

Sincerely yours,

James E. Shepard
President

JES:HHH

[North Carolina Press, Univ. of]

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA PRESS · CHAPEL HILL · N · C

March 6, 1940

Dr. W. E. Burghardt Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

Bois

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

22-41-6

We wish to acknowledge receipt of your manuscript, Seven Critiques of Negro Education, 1908-1938.

As soon as possible, we will give our attention to this work and let you know our decision in regard to it.

Thank you for giving us this opportunity to consider publishing for you.

Sincerely yours,

Mary T. Bobbitt

Mary T. Bobbitt
Secretary to the Director

mtb

His expertise

In the analysis while aspects change, these remain:

1) demand for excellence in fundamental skills -- reading, writing, counting and -- above all -- thinking.

2) demand for service -- education as that which is to enhance Black people as a whole & humanity in general

3) concentration upon understanding both the humanities & the sciences, & special mention of Mathematics

4) the concept of education as a life-long process & one producing a rounded

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA PRESS · CHAPEL HILL·N·C

September 21, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

We have received several favorable reports on your manuscript, and our Board of Governors has authorized us to publish if our Finance Committee can see its way clear so far as the sale of the book is concerned.

7-14-22

I think the Finance Committee will probably decide that we can go ahead and publish, but I doubt whether we will be able to pay any royalty on the first 1,000 copies. My guess is the book will pay for itself, but I doubt whether it will do much more. Our contract will provide, probably, for 10% royalty on the retail price after 1,000 copies; and the retail price probably will be $1.50 or $2.00.

I cannot be sure about this because everything is uncertain, and changes in the European situation might make it impossible for us to carry out any plans that we now make.

I do not remember whether you have written an autobiography. If you have not done so, it seems to me this is a job on which you now ought to be working. I would like very much to have a chance to publish such a volume for you. In my opinion, the chance for sales ought to be very good.

I hope we can have a meeting of our Finance Committee within the next two weeks, and I will then write you about a contract on Seven Critiques of Negro Education.

Sincerely yours,

W. T. Couch

W. T. Couch
Director

wtc 1

Ten Critiques of Black Education: 1905-1960

24 September 1940

My dear Mr. Couch:

I have your letter of September 21. I am quite willing to have you publish my book on the financial basis which you mention. I have never received much income from my books but on the other hand I do not think that any publisher has actually lost money. In any case the money consideration is the least thing I have in mind in writing.

I have one suggestion: last spring I was called in again as a sort of major critic to say something about the situation at Wilberforce University. This speech is going to be published in the Journal of Negro Education. When I look it over in retrospect I may want to suggest substituting it for one of the chapters in the manuscript which you have or at least putting it up to your judgment. That, of course, can wait until after your finance committee meets.

My autobiography has just been published by Harcourt, Brace and Company.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. W. T. Couch
University of North Carolina Press
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

22-41-8

30 September 1940

My dear Mr. Couch:

Speaking of biographies there is one which I should like to write which touches my own life nearly and that is a trilogy of biographies covering the lifes of Colonel Charles Young, President John Hope and Principal Henry Hunt - a black man with no trace of white blood and two white men of Negro descent. Their lives were all of moment not simply to American Negroes but to American whites. One was a graduate of West Point who came very near being a general in the army; the other was the first president of the first step toward a real Negro university in the South and the third attacked the problem of the rural Negro both as a teacher and government official.

Relatives of all these men have repeatedly urged me to write their lives and I would like to do it but the work can only be done with financial support for some research, some travel and secretarial aid. The conventional Northern publisher would not have the facilities for distributing a work like this which would touch names not widely known to the white world. On the other hand there could be a large sale among Negroes and eventually a good sale among whites if the work was not too long and not too costly. What I have in mind is three comparatively small volumes like the old Beacon biographies to sell for $1.50 or not more than $2.00.

I have not mentioned this matter to any publisher before and simply put it before you for your leisurely thought on account of suggestions in your last letter.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. W. T. Couch
University of North Carolina Press
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA PRESS · CHAPEL HILL·N·C

September 27, 1940

Mr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Du Bois:

Just after writing you on September 21, I saw a Harcourt Brace announcement of your autobiography. Since that time I have seen several announcements. I hope to get a chance to read the book.

I shall let you hear from us again as soon as our Finance Committee has taken action.

Sincerely yours,

W. T. Couch

W. T. Couch
Director

wtc 1

46-4-218

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA PRESS · CHAPEL HILL·N·C

October 2, 1940

Mr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Du Bois:

We would like very much to publish the three biographies which you mention in your letter of September 30.

I think we probably could publish the books at $1.50 or $2.00 and pay you 10% royalty on the retail price of each copy sold. I do not see any possibility, however, that we could carry any expense connected with preparation of the volumes. I think it is possible that if we should make a joint approach to some of the foundations perhaps the funds needed for this purpose could be secured. If you care to make any inquiries along this line, we would be glad for you to do so, and you can say that we will publish for you if you are enabled to carry your plans to completion.

If you think of any other approach to this problem, please let us know and we will be glad to do what we can.

Sincerely yours,

W. T. Couch

W. T. Couch
Director

wtc 1

Copies of correspondence to Emmett Davis

46-4-220

19 November 1940

My dear Mr. Couch:

Enclosed is another speech recently made which logically belongs as a chapter with the CRITIQUES OF NEGRO EDUCATION. It could be easily inserted by a little manipulation without change of title or form.

I am still awaiting the decision as to the publication of my book.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. W. T. Couch
University of North Carolina Press
Chapel Hill

46-4-22

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA PRESS · CHAPEL HILL · N·C

November 21, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

We have your letter of November 19 and the additional article for your Critiques of Negro Education.

The publication of this work has been already approved so far as editorial considerations are involved. The Finance Committee considered the work at a recent meeting, and at that time withheld approval on this work and a number of others. Another meeting is to be held within the next few days and the matter will then be reconsidered.

Unfortunately, there is very little demand here in the South and elsewhere for serious discussions of the nature of yours. In fact, our most difficult problems are of a financial nature, and we have to admit we have not yet found any satisfactory solution for them.

I shall let you know as soon as a final decision is made.

Sincerely yours,

W. T. Couch

W. T. Couch
Director

wtc 1

46-4-222

Chicago University
University of Wisconsin
Oberlin College

[Northwestern Univ.]

3 October 1940

Gentlemen:

I am lecturing at the University of Minnesota and some other institution in that neighborhood in April. I should be glad to lecture to your institution if there is opportunity and to correspond with you concerning rates and subjects. My principal subjects this season are:

18-7-26

WORLD WAR AND THE DARKER RACES
THE PRESENT ECONOMIC PLIGHT OF THE AMERICAN NEGRO
NEGRO LITERATURE IN THE TWENTIETH CENTURY
THREE NEGRO LEADERS: CHARLES YOUNG, JOHN HOPE, HENRY HUNT ~~AND~~ SOME PERSONAL REMINISCENCES 1868 to 1940.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Lecture Bureau
Northwestern University
Evanston, Illinois

Walla Walla Wash. Nov. 18,1940

W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta Georgia

Dear Sir

18-33-81

I have just read with interest your monumental work "Black Folk". It shows infinite research and patient toil and is a valuable contribution to knowledge on the subject.

In my judgment the work is marred by your apparent slavery to the dictums of Carl Marx- which are rarely more than half truths.

Also it seems to me you overestimate the ability of colored races. While there are exceptions, the average black will require several centuries to attain the mental capacity which it has taken a thousand years for the best European and Asiatic races to reach.

With you I want vast improvement in the treatment of the backward races while they are evolving.

Sincerely yours

H. A. Noyes

125 East Chestnut Street

29 November 1940

15-33-82

My dear Sir:

Karl Marx has repeatedly been refuted by persons who have not read his works. As to the "ability of the colored races" I think I am possibly in better position to judge that. I have been in Europe, Asia and Africa and have sat in the school room with representatives of nearly all the principal races. Moreover, just now is hardly a time to boast of the mental capacity of Europeans.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. H. A. Noyes
125 East Chestnut Street
Walla Walla, Washington

OBERLIN COLLEGE
OBERLIN, OHIO
THE COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR

Mr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

18-6-7

My dear Mr. Du Bois:

Our records show that Ruth Anna Fisher received the A. B. degree from Oberlin College June 20, 1906. This is the only degree which she holds from our institution. She may have taken an advanced degree from another institution, but we do not have a record of it in our alumni records.

Sincerely yours,

Edith Stanley

March 26, 1940 Registrar

INSTITUTE FOR RESEARCH IN SOCIAL SCIENCE
THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHAPEL HILL

18-33-61

May 6, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Department of Sociology
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I have been wanting to write you for sometime, and just haven't gotten to it, to say that I admire you for doing what you did at Knoxville. Your action was so much in line with what I would have done and what I have on one or two occasions that I not only chuckled, but told the boys that it served them right. At least, sensing what was happening, some member of the Program Committee could have either slipped out himself to be with you or sent word.

It has been my pleasure to express this sentiment many times, and I'll keep on doing it. I am sorry that I couldn't be there to see you. I am hoping to drop by Atlanta before too long and have a good talk with you.

Cordially yours,

HWO-m

HOWARD W. ODUM.

18-33-62

8 May 1940

My dear Mr. Odum:

Thank you very much for your letter of May 6. I felt a little guilty in this preemptory action but I did think it was the right thing to do.

I sincerely hope you will drop in sometime when you are in Atlanta.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Howard W. Odum
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill

[Ohio, State Auditor of]

24 May 1940

18-5-24

My dear Sir:

Can I trouble you to send me a list of the state appropriations made to the Normal and Industrial department of Wilberforce University during the last ten years? I enclose an addressed envelope.

~~Aoubt~~ About fifteen years ago there was a report made by the Finance Committee of the Ohio Legislature concerning their annual inspection tour of the state supported institutions. They discovered a shortage at Wilberforce. Would it be possible to get a copy of this report or at least the part of it referring to Wilberforce? I shall be greatly obliged.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois
Head, Department of Sociology

The State Auditor
Columbus, Ohio

[Ohio Univ.]

OHIO UNIVERSITY
COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES
ATHENS, OHIO

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

September 23, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Department of Sociology
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

19-20-79

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

A letter to the President of Ohio University from you was turned over to me for answer. The information is as follows: John Newton Templeton was the first negro graduate of Ohio University. He was a member of the class of 1828. He came from Brown County, Ohio and lived in the home of President Robert G. Wilson, president of the university from 1824 to 1839. The last information I have found about him was that he taught school in Pittsburg. If you find anything of the later career of John Newton Templeton I would appreciate very much having you send me such information.

Who was the first negro to graduate from an American university? Mr. G. Ormond Walker, President of Wilberforce, seems to think that Templeton was the first.

Very truly yours,

T. N. Hoover

T. N. Hoover

TNH:SC

John Brown Russwurm Bowdoin 1826

30 September 1940

18-20-80

My dear Sir:

Answering your letter of September 23, I beg to say that the first person of known Negro descent graduating from an American college so far as I have been able to find was John Brown Russworm who graduated from Bowdoin College in 1826. I have no information about Templeton's life but I should be glad to write you if I hear anything.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. T. N. Hoover
Department of History
Ohio University
Athens, Ohio

[Open Forum Speakers Bureau]

January 8, 1940

My dear Miss Smith:

I am to be in Chicago to speak, February twelfth, and in Louisville, February fifteenth. This leaves me two dates, Tuesday, February thirteenth, and Wednesday, February fourteenth, when I could lecture in the vicinity. My charge would be seventy-five dollars for each lecture. If you hear of any demand, will you please let me know.

18-17-47

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Miss Mildred C. Smith
Oepn Forum Speakers Bureau
Boston, Massachusetts

BOSTON. MASS. 17
JAN 10
6:30 PM
1940

BUY U. S. SAVIN
BONDS
ASK YOUR POSTM

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Boston. Jan 10, 1940

Dear Dr. DuBois —

Thank you for writing me about the February trip to Chicago + Louisville. I'll write promptly in case I find an engagement en route —

Mildred C. Smith
Open Forum Speakers Bureau.

B-17-48

OPEN FORUM SPEAKERS BUREAU

THE ACCREDITED AGENCY OF THE OPEN FORUM NATIONAL COUNCIL

GEORGE W. COLEMAN, CHAIRMAN

MILDRED CHATFIELD SMITH
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
TELEPHONE HANCOCK 8239

LITTLE BUILDING, ROOM 1242
80 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MASS.

January 31, 1940.

ES-1-7-8-1-53

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Last year, if I remember correctly, you wanted to take $10 display space in our Annual Lecturer List, but wrote me too late to be included.

Will you want space in the 1940-41 List? I am just now gathering material together getting it ready to go to press.

Kindly let me hear from you very promptly.

Sincerely yours,

Mildred C. Smith

Executive Secretary.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

OPEN FORUM SPEAKERS BUREAU

THE ACCREDITED AGENCY OF THE OPEN FORUM NATIONAL COUNCIL

GEORGE W. COLEMAN, CHAIRMAN

MILDRED CHATFIELD SMITH
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
TELEPHONE HANCOCK 8239

LITTLE BUILDING, ROOM 1242
80 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MASS.

18-16

Feb. 13, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta, Ga.

to the OPEN FORUM SPEAKERS BUREAU, Dr.

Display Space in 1940-41 Lecturer List $10.00

Rec'd payment
M. C. Lyon
Thank you!

OPEN FORUM SPEAKERS BUREAU
1242 Little Building, Boston, Mass.

We, as Agents for Dr.W. E. B. Du Bois

are definitely setting aside on his Schedule Thursday, 11:30 a.m.,

April 24, 1941 at Minneapolis, Minn.

for a Lecture before the University of Minn. Convocations

Fee $ 100.00- $75.00 (lower rate with sufficient connectingdates)

Subject To be chosen later.

Bureau com. 25%

Full instructions will be sent ten days before the Meeting.

July 1, 1940.

OPEN FORUM SPEAKERS BUREAU

By Mildred C. Smith

Date

Executive Secretary.

18-25-9

OPEN FORUM SPEAKERS BUREAU

ROOM 1242, LITTLE BUILDING
80 BOYLSTON STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ENGAGEMENT ON DATE OF: Thursday - April 24, 1941

TOWN Minneapolis, Minn. ORGANIZATION University of Minnesota

AUSPICES

CORRESPONDENT Malcolm M. Willey, Univ. of Minn., Minneapolis Tel. Main 8177 Ext. 515

LECTURER Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois Fee $100-$75*

SUBJECT Democracy and the Darker Races

DATE Thursday - April 24, 1941 HOUR 11:30 A.M.

HALL Northrop Memorial Auditorium Location Campus, U of Minn.
Capacity 5000 Average Attendance 2000 Tel.

OTHER ENGAGEMENTS none.

TRAIN SCHEDULES, etc. (Confirm carefully all schedules):
Via:
Lv.: We will ask Dr. Du Bois to write Mr. Willey at
Ar.: well in advance what train he is arriving on. at
Dr. DuBois - Please let Bureau know whether you have sufficient engagements to let this fee be $75 or must it be kept at $100?
Returning: M. C. Smith.
Lv.: at
Ar.: at

Important: Speaker should always let local correspondent know in advance what time he expects to arrive in the city, and should telephone correspondent immediately upon arrival.

MEETING DATA: preliminaries School song and brief introduction. address 43 minutes! questions No
Previous speaker:
Next speaker:

REMARKS: Type of audience: Undergraduate students.

IN EMERGENCY: Both forum and lecturer should telephone or telegraph immediately to:
1. Local correspondent as listed above.
2. Open Forum Speakers Bureau, Boston, Mildred C. Smith, Executive Secretary. Telephone: Business, HANcock 8239; Home, WAtertown 6338.

PAYMENT: Payment is required on the day following the meeting. All payments are made through, and all checks should be made payable to: OPEN FORUM SPEAKERS BUREAU. *The Bureau pays the lecturer.*

THESE INSTRUCTIONS SENT IN DUPLICATE TO LECTURER AND ORGANIZATION

18-25-13

MILDRED CHATFIELD SMITH
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

GEORGE W. COLEMAN
CHAIRMAN

OPEN FORUM SPEAKERS BUREAU

80 BOYLSTON STREET · BOSTON, MASS.
1242 LITTLE BUILDING HANCOCK 8239

April 26, 1940. Lectures Pending

Dear Dr. DuBois:

18-17-64

Colby Junior College in New London, N. H., is asking about your availability and terms for next season. They run a sort of Convocation series, usually in the morning, and often on Tuesdays or Wednesdays.

Will you be getting into New England or New York at any time so that we could offer them a date at a fee of not over $100 or $125 flat less Bureau commission? That is about their maximum.

Appreciating your early reply - and let me know also if you have any trips planned into the Chicago area and when -

Sincerely yours,

Mildred C. Smith
Executive Secretary.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

MILDRED CHATFIELD SMITH
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

GEORGE W. COLEMAN
CHAIRMAN

OPEN FORUM SPEAKERS BUREAU

80 BOYLSTON STREET · BOSTON, MASS.
1242 LITTLE BUILDING HANCOCK 8239

May 9, 1940.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

The University of Minnesota writes to ask if you will be in the Middle West next season and what your fee would be for a lecture at 11:30 on some Thursday morning before the student convocation. If at all possible, they would like to include you in their program.

Appreciating your prompt reply,

Sincerely yours,

Mildred C. Smith

MS:W

Executive Secretary.

MILDRED CHATFIELD SMITH
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

GEORGE W. COLEMAN
CHAIRMAN

OPEN FORUM SPEAKERS BUREAU

80 BOYLSTON STREET · BOSTON, MASS.
1242 LITTLE BUILDING HANCOCK 8239

May 14, 1940.

18-1-69

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

State University at Bowling Green, Ohio, is inquiring about your availability and terms for an en route engagement at a Wednesday morning assembly. Have you any trip planned to the Middle West which would make it possible for you to give them a date on the way out or back?

Sincerely yours,
Phyllis Walsh

MILDRED CHATFIELD SMITH
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

GEORGE W. COLEMAN
CHAIRMAN

OPEN FORUM SPEAKERS BUREAU

80 BOYLSTON STREET · BOSTON, MASS.
1242 LITTLE BUILDING HANCOCK 8239

May 18, 1940.

18-17-67

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I am a little confused as to whether or not I have written you about speaking sometime at the University of Minnesota at an 11:30 A.M. convocation. They are interested to know when you will be in their neighborhood and available and your terms.

We seem to be getting a number of inquiries about your lectures. Can you let me know when you are most likely to be available here in New England and in New York and also in the Midwest States.

Sincerely yours,

Mildred C. Smith

MS:W

Executive Secretary.

24 May 1940

My dear Miss Smith:

I am planning a lecture trip to the Middlewest in March, 1941 and could speak at the University of Minnesota and at Bowling Green, Ohio. The exact dates, however, I should have to calculate a little later. If you have any other engagements in that area that could fit in with these, I should be glad to know of them. With regard to Colby Junior College in New London, New Hampshire, I might make a spring trip to New England in May if you could find me a sufficient number of engagements in or near Boston.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Miss Mildred C. Smith
Open Forum Speakers Bureau
Boston, Massachusetts

MILDRED CHATFIELD SMITH
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

GEORGE W. COLEMAN
CHAIRMAN

OPEN FORUM SPEAKERS BUREAU

80 BOYLSTON STREET · BOSTON, MASS.
1242 LITTLE BUILDING HANCOCK 8239

June 8, 1940.

Lecture

Dr. W. E. B. duBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

18-17-49

Dear Dr. duBois:

The University of Minnesota writes that March does not fit well into the schedule and if that is the only time you can be in the territory, they will have to let the matter drop. Apparently spring vacation and final winter examinations come in March.

They write that they are really sorry as they wanted you on the program.

If you don't see any other time to offer them, I shall make a note to try to get you on in 1941-42.

Sincerely yours,

Mildred C Smith

MS:W

Executive Secretary.

MILDRED CHATFIELD SMITH
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

GEORGE W. COLEMAN
CHAIRMAN

OPEN FORUM SPEAKERS BUREAU

80 BOYLSTON STREET · BOSTON, MASS.
1242 LITTLE BUILDING HANCOCK 8239

June 18, 1940.

Lectures

Sent to Field

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I am glad you suggested another month for the University of Minnesota for they have written me airmail that they could plan for you on Thursday morning, February 6 or January 23. April 24 is a possibility but not nearly as satisfactory as either of the other dates.

Please advise me by return airmail which date is your choice. We will try to find some other engagements enroute.

Hastily,

Mildred C. Smith
Executive Secretary.

MS:W

E8-T1-81

[Open Forum Speakers Bureau]

June 18, 1940

air mail

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

I am glad you suggested another month for the University of Minnesota for they have written me airmail that they could plan for you on Thursday morning, February 6 or January 23. April 24 is a possibility but not nearly as satisfactory as either of the other dates.

Please advise me by return airmail which date is your choice. We will try to find some other engagements enroute.

Hastily,

Mildred C. Smith
Open Forum Speakers Bureau
80 Boylston Street
Boston, Massachusetts

Hancock 8239

6-1-81

[Open Forum]

MILDRED CHATFIELD SMITH
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

GEORGE W. COLEMAN
CHAIRMAN

18-12-77

OPEN FORUM SPEAKERS BUREAU

80 BOYLSTON STREET · BOSTON, MASS.
1242 LITTLE BUILDING HANCOCK 8239

July 16, 1940.

Lectures 1941

Dr. W. E. B. duBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. duBois:

The State University at Bowling Green, Ohio, is interested in presenting you for a Wednesday morning convocation. They would best like to have you in the fall but could use, I think, a Wednesday in April or even in May.

Would April 23 or April 30 be best, tying their program in with Minneapolis? I am a little doubtful, however, if train schedules would permit April 23 at Bowling Green and April 24 at Minneapolis.

Will you let me know as promptly as possible what dates do look available for Bowling Green and what fee you would have to have.

Sincerely yours,

Mildred C. Smith

MS:W

Executive Secretary.

April 30 — $100

MILDRED CHATFIELD SMITH
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

GEORGE W. COLEMAN
CHAIRMAN

18-12-78

OPEN FORUM SPEAKERS BUREAU

80 BOYLSTON STREET · BOSTON, MASS.
1242 LITTLE BUILDING HANCOCK 8239

Lectures

Copy

July 29, 1940.

My dear Mr. Schwarz:

Dr. Du Bois has just written me that he could manage the date of April 30 for you at a flat fee of $100.00. If there is any chance of your planning definitely for him, let me know. From your last letter, I am rather afraid you feel you must wait until later to see if the budget can stretch to cover an April lecture by him. But if by some lucky chance you can confirm the date now, we will be happy to send contract immediately.

Sincerely yours,

(M. C. S.)

Executive Secretary.

Mr. John Schwarz,
State University,
Bowling Green, Ohio.

Dr.DuBois: Mr. Schwarz had written me under date of July 17 that certain lecture contracts just signed probably meant he could not consider you now, but he wanted me to keep in touch with him about you in the hope that late on he could plan it.
M.C.Smith.

MILDRED CHATFIELD SMITH
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

GEORGE W. COLEMAN
CHAIRMAN

OPEN FORUM SPEAKERS BUREAU

80 BOYLSTON STREET · BOSTON, MASS.
1242 LITTLE BUILDING HANCOCK 8239

September 23, 1940.

Lectures

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

05-7-81

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Bluffton College, Bluffton, Ohio, asks if there is any time when you will be out their way and available for them at a very modest fee as their College is small and funds limited. They would try to plan for you on any date that fitted well into your schedule and could be given them at minimum cost. Unfortunately they do not say whether they want a daytime or evening meeting but I rather judge an evening program.

Sincerely yours,

Mildred C. Smith

MS:W

Executive Secretary.

[Open Forum Speakers Bureau]

27 September 1940

Dear Miss Smith:

I imagine I could stop at Bluffton, Ohio on my April trip but I could not arrange a date until I get some of the other engagements lined up.

Very sincerely yours,

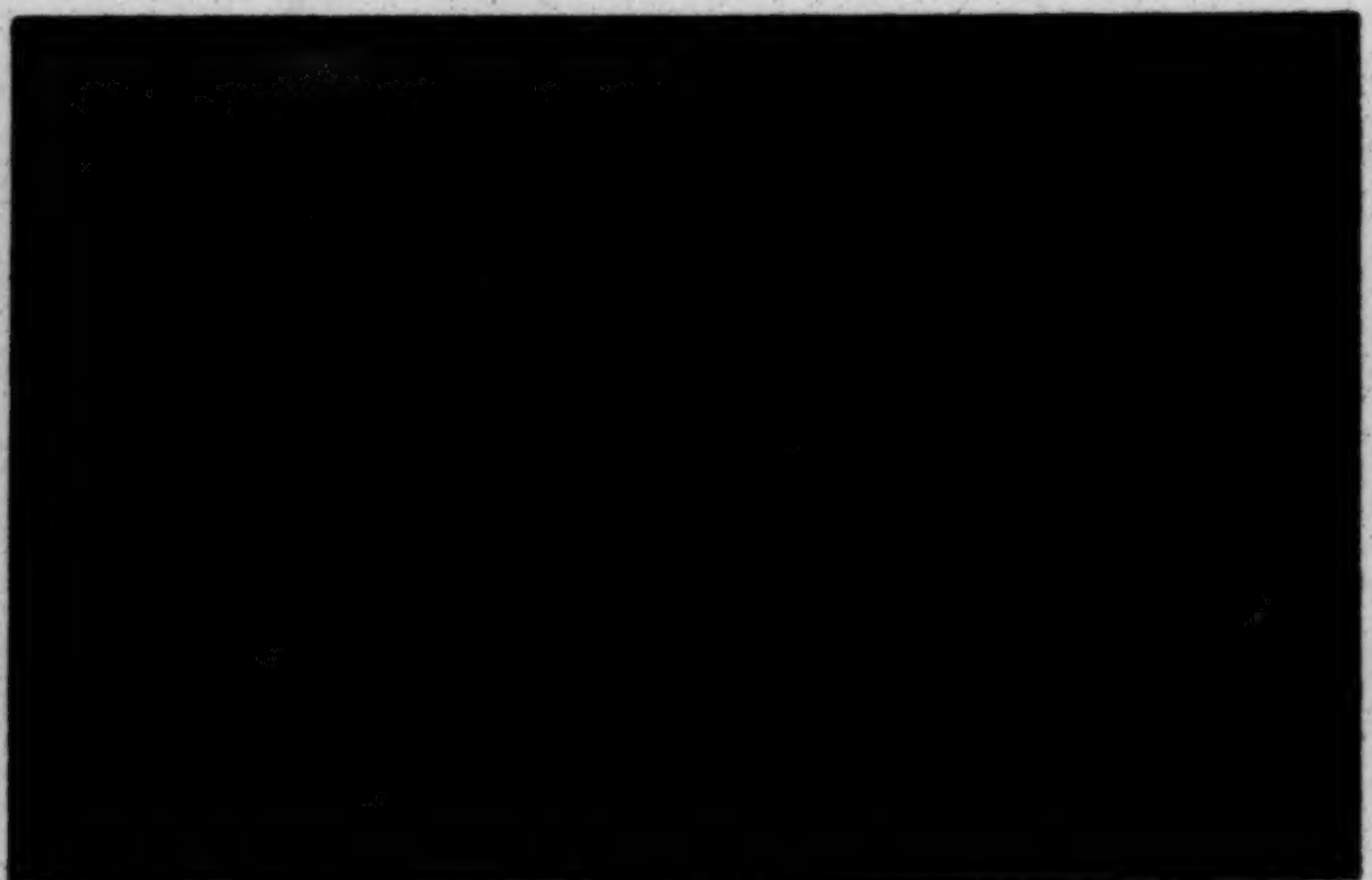
W. E. B. Du Bois

1-17-51

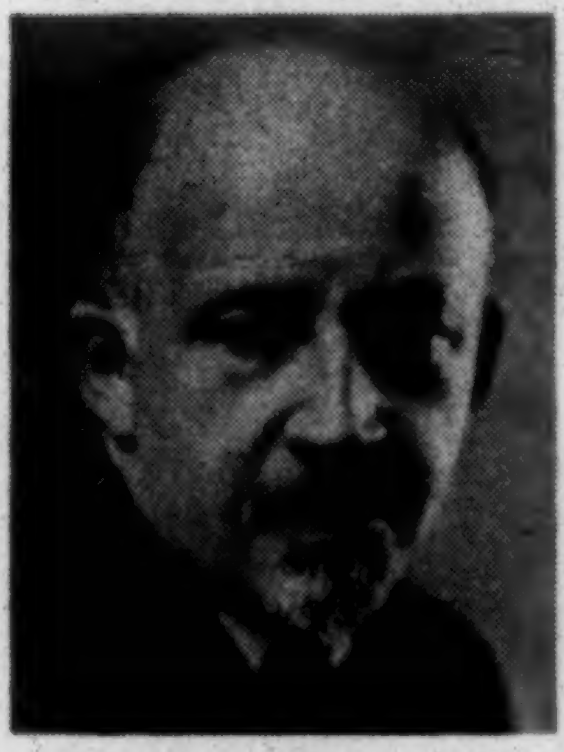
Miss Mildred C. Smith
Open Forum Speakers Bureau
80 Boylston Street
Boston, Massachusetts

Child versus Parent

17-20-1/a



W. E. B. DU BOIS



Of Negro descent, Head of Department of Sociology, Atlanta University; former editor for years of "Crisis" magazine.

"Democracy and the Darker Races"; "Race and Culture"; "The Negro and Communism"; "The Present Economic Revolution"; "Present Conditions in Africa"; "Europe and Asia."

17-20-11

Ofam Forum Lecture Bureau 1940

OPPORTUNITY

JOURNAL OF NEGRO LIFE

Published by THE NATIONAL URBAN LEAGUE

1133 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY

Office of the
Editor

February 13, 1940

18-11-30

My dear Miss Diggs:

Thank you very much for sending us a copy of PHYLON, the Atlanta University Review of Race and Culture. We will be very happy to mention it in our March issue.

Yours very truly,

Edward Lawson

Edward Lawson
Managing Editor

EL/MLA

Miss Irene Diggs
Clerk, Department of Sociology
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

[PAINE COLL.]

PAINE COLLEGE

ESTABLISHED 1883
AUSPICES METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH
AND COLORED METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

E. C. PETERS, PRESIDENT

AUGUSTA
GEORGIA

September 17, 1940

Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Gentlemen:

Please accept our check for one year's subscription to Phylon.

Very truly yours,

W. C. Ervin

W. C. ERVIN
BUSINESS MANAGER

WCE:B

ENCLOSURE

18-21

972 Washington Pl.
Atlanta, Georgia
November 12, 1940

Dr. W. E. Du Bois
Atlanta University

Request for information

12-20-68

Dear Sir:

I attend laboratory High School in Atlanta. From the first weeks of school we began studying pioneers in our class room. We found a book "Modern Pioneers which suited the unit of work we were doing. When we had finished reading a few of the stories we decided we wanted to study pioneers of our own race. We are going to collect all of the information we can about pioneers of our race.

We will then have a collection of stories. We know some of the facts of your life but, I am writing to you because I would like the facts books do not tell.

8-20-69

If possible please send me an autographed picture of your self. I will be very grateful send me some more information of your life.

Very truly yours
Aminta Parks

18 November 1940

My dear Miss Parks:

I am sending you a photograph. You will find facts in my autobiography DUSK OF DAWN and also in the first chapter of my book of essays DARKWATER published by Harcourt, Brace and Company, New York City, in 1920.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Miss Arminta Parks
972 Washington Place
Atlanta, Georgia

THOMAS W. PATRICK, Jr., M. D.
221 WEST 139th STREET
NEW YORK CITY

Tel. AUdubon 3-0318

January 25, 1940

Dr.W.E.B.DuBois
Atlanta University,
Atlanta,Georgia.

16-3

FOR PROFESSIONAL SERVICES:

To DuBois Williams
175 West 137th St.,
New York City.

$24.00

Thomas W. Patrick Jr. M.D.
Thomas W.Patrick,Jr.,M.D.

Paid 2/2/40

ADDRESS OFFICIAL COMMUNICATIONS TO
THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

December 5, 1940

Dr. William E. B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

My Dear Dr. Du Bois:

18-21-9

It was a matter of the deepest regret to me that I did not find you in the other day when I called at your apartment at Atlanta University in the company of Dr. Mercer Cook. I was most anxious to pay my respects and lament very much that my stay in the city was so short. I shall look forward to another visit to Atlanta when I shall hope to have better luck.

I trust that Dr. Cook has informed you of our disappointment at finding you were out.

I enjoyed very much my visit to the University, especially after the laudatory comments I have had of the institution from my good friend M. Dantès Bellegarde.

May I reiterate my regret at this unfortunate combination of circumstances and the hope that on the next trip I may have better luck.

Very sincerely yours,

Richard Pattee

Richard Pattee

10 December 1940

My dear Mr. Pattee:

I was much distressed to learn that you had called in my absence. I did not know that you were going to be in town at that particular time although along with Mr. Cook I had been expecting you. I certainly hope you will come again and let me know when.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Richard Pattee
Department of State
Washington, D. C.

[Patterson, F. D.]

Tuskegee Institute

FOUNDED BY BOOKER T. WASHINGTON, 1881

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALABAMA

OFFICE OF
THE PRESIDENT

June 18, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. DuBois:

18-5-37

It is to the everlasting credit of the American people that in times of stress such as this they do not neglect the important social movements destined to bring a more wholesome approach to the problems of civilization. It is for this reason that I have accepted the responsibility of raising $500 for the Colored Work Department of the National YMCA which is doing so much for Negro youth all over the nation. We must not let this fine service suffer when it is needed most.

I shall appreciate any contribution you care to make to this effort. The time is short for the final report and I would appreciate as prompt a response as possible.

Very truly yours,

F. D. Patterson

President

S

19 June 1940

My dear Mr. Patterson:

In answer to your letter of June 18, please permit me to say that Dr. Du Bois is on vacation from the University until the middle of September.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois

18-5

President F. D. Patterson
Tuskegee Institute
Alabama

Books

JOHN H. PAYNTER
701 - 51ST STREET, N E.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

225 W 11th Ave
Denver, Colorado.
Sept 30, 1940.

Dr W. E. B. Du Bois,
Atlanta, University.

20-15
8-1

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Please accept the volume inscribed and addressed to you under separate cover, as an evidence of the inspiration which came and has continued with me as a result of the "Foreword" you so graciously contributed to the second printing of my "Joining the Navy, or; Abroad with Uncle Sam" many yrs ago.

Expressing a wish that the influence of your pen and voice may yet continue many years to the realization of an ever broadening horizon for our Negro people, I beg to remain

Very respectfully yours

Jno H Paynter

$$\begin{array}{r} 24\overline{)2000}\ 71 \\ 196 \\ \hline 41 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2022 \\ 1987 \\ \hline 35 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 622 \\ 135 \\ \hline 4187 \\ 22 \\ \hline 972 \\ 313 \\ \hline 659 \end{array}$$

17 October 1940

My dear Mr. Paynter:

May I thank you very much for the volume which you kindly inscribed and sent to me. I know I shall read it with interest.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

18-30-16

Mr. John H. Paynter
701 - 51st Street Northeast
Washington, D. C.

CABLE "HARPEAT" MURRAY HILL 2-0640

HAROLD R. PEAT
INCORPORATED
MANAGEMENT OF DISTINGUISHED PERSONALITIES
2 WEST 45TH STREET NEW YORK, N.Y.

13-9-17

October 8, 1940.

Professor W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Professor Du Bois:

H. G. Wells has referred your letter of September 30th to us as all of his lecture engagements are under our exclusive management.

Unfortunately, Mr. Wells is delivering only twelve lectures on this present tour, and ten of these have already been arranged. Since he is to give such a limited number of engagements, you can well understand that it is necessary to place the dates in the larger cities throughout the country. Mr. Wells will not appear in Atlanta, but you may be interested to know that his fee is $2000, and that he is making use of this money for his own charities.

Many thanks for your inquiry and I regret our inability to serve you at this time.

Sincerely yours
Harold Peat

LER
MCL

SAUL M. PERDUE
340 BLOOM ST.
PHONE LAFAYETTE 0000

CARL J. WHITE
1235 W. LAFAYETTE AVE.

PERDUE AND WHITE
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

2410 College Avenue

CONTRACTS AND
ARCHITECTURAL SERVICES

12-3-42

January 2, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Mrs. Williams and I made a very thorough inspection of your new house today. Although the recent holidays and the very cold weather have slowed up operations on the job, work, on a whole, is progressing satisfactorily.

Practically all interior trim is in place and the inside painting will be finished this week. Wall papering is scheduled to begin as soon as Mrs. Williams has a chance to select the various patterns. Cleaning and finishing the floors will follow the papering, which should be finished next Wednesday, or Thursday. Laying the walks and working the finished grade will depend entirely on the weather.

Mr. Haug has refused to set the china closets at the $80.00 extra allowance. His argument is that china closets, as shown in builders' catalogs, are corner affairs and that his price was based on the assumption that corner cabinets were to be installed. He finds, he says, that the cabinets desired will cost him $49.50 each and that two of them would amount to $99.00. He is willing to furnish the labor of setting these free but is charging us the additional material cost.

I have, today, authorized him to install the cabinets you want but have called his attention to the fact that you have a credit of $10.00 on additionals already authorized. This credit is for heating pipes to the attic that I cut out when you decided to put louvres there as shown on the drawings rather than windows as was discussed. This means that my order to install the cases you want increases the cost of extras by $9.00.

I hope that you will approve my action in this matter. I will, of course, bear the additional expense ($9.00) if you do not.

My records show that extras ordered to date are as follows:

As certified on November 3	$147.50
For larger boiler	15.00
For porcelain laundry trays	14.50
For more expensive china closets	9.00
Total	$186.00

Mr. Haug has agreed to put on additional shutters at the rate of $6.50 per pair, and this is a very reasonable price. I am of the opinion that you will lose the effect of additional shutters if you only put them on some of the windows on the end elevation. I would recommend that you put them on all of the windows on the right side and the four outside windows on the rear (9 pairs in all) or that you put them on all the windows on the right side only (leaving off the rear elevation entirely).

The space over the stairs doesn't strike me as needing special attention. I admit that it could be made very beautiful within itself, but I doubt that it would harmonize with the colonial setting of the house. I doubt, also, that the average paper-hanger could do the "very beautiful" job, and I am sure that an expert decorator would charge you plenty.

Accept my kindest wishes for your good health and much happiness throughout the New Year.

Very sincerely yours,

Saul M. Perdue

Saul M. Perdue

8-8-43

9
6½
4½
5

[PERDUE AND WHITE]

January 5, 1940

12-8-81

My dear Mr. Perdue:

I agree with all your decisions and confirm them. Pay Mr. Haug the extra nine dollars for china closets. Have shutters put on all the windows on all sides at $6.50 a pair. I should personally prefer to have them painted dark red but I believe that you and Yolande prefer green. Follow Yolande's choice and tell her not to hold up things for the wall paper.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Saul M. Perdue
2410 College Avenue
Baltimore

[PERDUE AND WHITE]

January 9, 1940

My dear Mr. Perdue:

I figure that the financial status of the house is as follows:

contract price	$6,739.00
extras up to January 2	186.00
nine pairs of additional shutters	58.50
Making a total of	6,983.50
I have paid up to date	1,239.00
making a balance due of	5,744.50
subtracting the mortgage of	4,800.00
this leaves payable on final settlement	944.50
also your total fee I make	$174.58
of which I have paid	50.00
	124.59

Please check up and see if this is in accordance with your understanding.

I understand also that certain taxes and fees will have to be advanced on settlement. About what will that amount to?

Yolande telle me that you do not think that the fifty dollars which Mr. Haug has allowed for fixtures is going to be enough for proper equipment. Can any adjustment be made on this? We must not have the house finished with bad looking or bad wearing fixtures. Let me hear from you before you come to any final decision.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Saul M. Perdue
2410 College Avenue
Baltimore

* If absolutely necessary I will add $25

SAUL M. PERDUE
340 BLOOM ST.
PHONE LAFAYETTE 0000

CARL J. WHITE
1235 W. LAFAYETTE AVE.

PERDUE AND WHITE
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

2410 College Avenue

CONTRACTS AND
ARCHITECTURAL SERVICES

44-8-81

January 14, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

It seems that every contrary thing possible is coming up to prevent our setting those two china closets in your dining room. There was only one of such cases in Baltimore and it was necessary to order the second one from the Morgan factories. Mr. Haug attempted to set the one delivered as he would set a corner cupboard, but it is impossible to set a "built-in" unit as you would an outside cabinet and get a decent job. I have ordered the work done as it should be and as you and I discussed it the Sunday that you were here. Unfortunately, this boosts additional charges [redacted] $6.00.

Other things have progressed satisfactorily. Painting operations are practically completed; the papering is finished except for the dining room; and the weather shows possibilities of yard work during the next week. The extra shutters have been fitted and are ready to be painted. Finishing the floors, on Mr. Haug's request, has been held up until the grading is finished (to prevent tracking by workmen). Placing concrete walks and drives will be done along with the grading.

Mrs. Williams attempted to select electric fixtures several days ago. She had difficulty, however, remaining within the Contractor's allowance. She and I, together, made the final selection yesterday. The bill amounts to $64.64. Be assured that we did not get the most expensive fixtures available - nor the cheapest ones. We tried to govern ourselves by the actual conditions in the house and in your orders to hold down costs.

I am reluctant to go into the matter of costs - architect's are known, you know, to spend more money than owners originally plan. The enclosed list of "extras" shows that you will owe Mr. Haug, on completion of the work, $54.14 more than your letter of January 9 calls for.

You have, however, ordered all of these expenditures except the $6.00 listed for framing materials needed around the china closets and $6.50 for the tenth pair of shutters. The latter item is due to my failure to make your order regarding shutters clear to Mr. Haug. I ordered him to place shutters <u>on all of the windows</u> when I should have ordered them on all except the bath-room. This is my mistake and, I suppose, I will have to pay for it.

Taxes and fees to be paid at time of settlement will range between $140.00 and $165.00. This estimate is based on my experiences with the Baltimore Federal and the F. H. A. last August. Such items as "Service charge, accrued taxes (possibly 2 months in your case), fire insurance, recording mortgage, recording deed, lien report, judgement reports, notary public, revenue stamps (federal and state), attorney's fee, F. H. A. int. premimum, survey", make up the transfer cost. These amounted to $160.22 on my house. The mortgage was for $500 less than yours, but my accrued taxes were for a period of 5½ months.

My statement of the financial status of the house is as follows:

Contract price		$6,739.00
Extras (list enclosed)		298.64
Total contract		$7,037.64
Paid on contract to date		1,239.00
Balance due Contractor on completion		$5,798.64
Mortgage, Balto. Federal		4,800.00
Cash payable to Contractor, by Owner		$998.64
Total architect's fee (2½% total cost)		$175.94
Paid on account	$50.00	
Deduct for unauthorized shutters	6.50	56.50
Due on completion of work		$119.44

Very sincerely yours,

Saul M. Perdue

Saul M. Perdue

54-3181

18-8-46

Itemized List of Additional Charges to Contract

Shower in basement	$39.00
Extra case in bath room (medicine case)	3.50
Two china closets ($40 + $9.50 each)	99.00
Two sets of book shelves @ $5.00	10.00
Two telephone outlets @ $2.50	5.00
Additional section to boiler	15.00
Porcelain laundry trays instead of cement trays	14.50
10 pairs shutters on side and rear @ $6.50	65.00
*Curtain rod over tub in bath room	3.50
Two extra towel bars in bath room	4.50
Special allowance for elec. fixtures ($64.64 - $50.00)	14.64
Framing material for furring around china cases	6.00
** Additional lights and con. outlets (8) @ $1.75	14.00
1" water supply to house instead of ½" pipe	5.00
	$298.64

* Estimated cost - actual not available at present
** May be reduced or increased by one or two outlets

Respectfully submitted,

Saul M. Perdue

Saul M. Perdue
January 14, 1940

(PERDUE AND WHITE)

January 15, 1940

1-15-55

My dear Mr. Perdue:

I am leaving here January nineteenth to lecture in Texas and shall not be back until early in the week of January twenty-eighth. If any action or payments are needed before that time, kindly wire me this week.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Saul M. Perdue
2410 College Avenue
Baltimore, Maryland

SAUL M. PERDUE
~~1040 BLOOM ST.~~
PHONE, LAFAYETTE 3326

CARL J. WHITE
1235 W. LAFAYETTE AVE.

PERDUE AND WHITE

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

CONTRACTS AND
ARCHITECTURAL SERVICES

2410 College Avenue

A-J-00-1-01

January 27, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Frequent snows and continued cold weather have brought work on your new house to a stand-still. Not one thing has been done on the job for the last two weeks.

And there seems to be nothing that we can do about it. There is a little bit of work yet to be done inside, but it can all be done in two days. The idea, therefore, is to leave things as they are until work can be done on the yard. This will include grading and laying walks - after the snow disappears and the ground thaws out.

We all hope that the weather will ease up very, very shortly.

Sincerely yours,

Saul M. Perdue

Saul M. Perdue

P. S. The enclosed tax bill was delivered at my house several days ago. I judge from the assessment that it is charged against the lot. You can forward a check for it now or you can let it ride until time of settlement, when many matters of this kind will come up. I suggest that you let it ride.....

SAUL M. PERDUE
~~2410 BLOOM ST.~~
PHONE, LAFAYETTE 3326

CARL J. WHITE
1235 W. LAFAYETTE AVE.

PERDUE AND WHITE

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

CONTRACTS AND
ARCHITECTURAL SERVICES

2410 College Avenue

18-8-48

February 22, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

The inclosed letter has just been received from Mr. Haug. He pleads poverty and begs that you advance him some money on his contract. He, also, asks that something be done about the cost of walks that he did not figure in the contract price.

Allow me to point out that you do not have to honor either of these requests. The next payment, according to the contract, is the final payment and is due on settlement. The cost of the additional walk should have been included in the original cost and may, therefore, be left entirely to the Contractor.

Mr. Haug did speak to me of this item in the early stages of the work. He said nothing definite, however, and neither did I. It may be ethical for you, considering the way his price was reached, to pay one-half ($39.60) the cost of this walk. (I don't think that I would pay more.)

Advancing him the amount covering extras meets my approval. This, as itemized for you on January 14, is $298.64. I think it well, if you feel disposed to accomodate him, to mail me the check that I might make the proper certificates and receipts for our files.

The weather has completely held up all outside construction work in this vicinity since January 1. When we thought the worse was over and began excavating for walks and drives rain and snow began falling again. It seems, however, that we may have another chance tomorrow. The sun-shine of yesterday and today has done much to thaw out the earth. Work can be resumed tomorrow and finished next week if this type of weather continues.

Very truly yours,

Saul M. Perdue

Saul M. Perdue

(PERDUE AND WHITE)

27 February 1940

15-8-56

My dear Mr. Perdue:

Your letter of February 22 was directed to Atlanta, Virginia but reached us in time. I have ordered a draft from my bank in New York for $298.64 which covers the additional charges as estimated in your letter of January 14, 1940. Two of these items are estimated but you will attend, of course, to any differences. Also I have added to this total $39.60 covering one-half the cost of the sidewalk making a total of $338.24. I understand that I shall now owe the contractor on final settlement $700.

The draft will be returned to me from New York within a few days and I shall have it in the hand of Mrs. Williams early next week at the latest.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Saul M. Perdue
2410 College Avenue
Baltimore, Maryland

2410 College Avenue
Baltimore, Maryland
March 10, 1940

I-B-57

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

The inclosed certificate shows that your draft was received and that Mr. Haug was paid accordingly. He appreciated your promptness and your willingness to pay one half the cost of additional walks.

The weather changed for the better last week, making it possible to resume work on the yard. Present indications show that the entire job will be completed by March 16th. I am hoping that nothing interferes and that final settlement can be scheduled for the Easter holidays - March 21st, 22nd, or 23rd.

Please note that the cost of curtain rod installed in the bath room is $6.00 instead of $3.50 as I estimated. Note also that the item of additional lights and outlets (estimated to be $14.00) is yet unsettled. Mrs. Williams is to give her final word tomorrow about outlets in the club room, etc..

In the event my $14.00 estimate covers her requirements your cash payment on settlement will not exceed $702.50.

Yours very truly,

Saul M. Perdue

Saul M. Perdue

CONTRACTS AND
ARCHITECTURAL SERVICES

PHONE:
HAMILTON 4868

SAUL M. PERDUE
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION
2410 COLLEGE AVENUE
BALTIMORE, MD.

March 17, 1940

I-B-8-52

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

Monday and Tuesday past were too cold to permit outside work on your lot. Wednesday and Thursday were rainy days that dampened all possibilities for outside activity. Friday was bright and warm enough, but the earth was too wet. Saturday brought more snow.

Consequently, my anxiety to get all things done and to arrange for settlement during Easter holidays has dwindled into an impossibility. I don't think Mr. Haug will finish within the next week. We will, therefore, have to schedule the settlement for a later time.

Yours very truly,

Saul M. Perdue

Saul M. Perdue

[3-25-40]

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

1201

SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter
NL = Night Letter
LC = Deferred Cable
NLT = Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

R. B. WHITE, PRESIDENT
NEWCOMB CARLTON, CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD
J. C. [illegible], FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

758A

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

18-8-81

QV48 38 NT= BALTIMORE MD MAR 25

DR W E B DUBOIS=

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY=

DEAR DOCTOR DUBOIS WORK ON YOUR MORGAN PARK HOME WAS COMPLETED ON FRIDAY FINAL FHA APPROVAL WAS SECURED ON SATURDAY YOUR ARCHITECT AND YOUR CONTRACTOR AWAIT YOUR ACCEPTANCE AND SETTLEMENT BOTH CAN BE SCHEDULED TO MEET YOUR CONVENIENCE=

SAUL M PERDUE.

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

26 March 1940

18-3-81

My dear Mr. Perdue:

I am sending to-day a draft in the amount of $302.50 to Mrs. Williams. On Thursday or Friday, as soon as I hear from New York, I shall send another draft to her for $400. On receipt of these drafts please send me:

a. your bill
b. bill for taxes and any other payments which I must make.

Also let me know what is necessary to complete settlement. I hope that my personal presence will not be required as it would be difficult for me to leave here just now.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Saul M. Perdue
2410 College Avenue
Baltimore, Maryland

P. S. Enclosed is check for $16.68. Please pay this tax bill

29 March 1940

My dear Mr. Perdue:

I have sent Yolande a draft for $400. This completes the payment to Mr. Haug of $702.50. Let me have, at your convenience, your bill and the bill for taxes settlement, etc.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Saul H. Perdue
2410 College Avenue
Baltimore, Maryland

CONTRACTS AND
ARCHITECTURAL SERVICES

PHONE:
HAMILTON 4868

SAUL M. PERDUE
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION
2410 COLLEGE AVENUE
BALTIMORE, MD.

March 30, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Note that I am inclosing a corrected and final itemized list of additional charges to the contract for the construction of your home here. There is also a statement of account as of March 30, 1940.

This shows your total cash payments to be $2,297.24, of which $1,577.24 have already been paid. Your recent letter states that drafts covering $702.50 have been issued, leaving $17.50 yet to be paid. This balance is due to extra lights and convenience outlets actually installed at a cost of $31.50. My estimate of this item, given you previously, was $14.00.

The Baltimore Federal Building Association has promised to issue you, direct, an itemized list of other settlement charges. In as much as they include all taxes due at the time of settlement, I am returning your check covering this amount.

Very truly yours,

Saul M. Perdue

Saul M. Perdue

[Enc.]

Itemized List of Additional Charges to Contract

1" water supply instead of ½" pipe line	$5.00
Shower in basement	39.00
Extra medicine case in bath room	3.50
Two china closets in dining room, complete	105.00
Two sets of book shelves in living room	10.00
Two telephone outlets	5.00
Additional section to boiler	15.00
Porcelain laundry trays substituted for cement trays	14.50
10 pairs of shutters	65.00
Curtain rod over tub in bath room	6.00
Two towel bars in bath room	4.50
Special allowance for electric fixtures	14.64
Additional lights and convenience outlets (18)	31.50
Allowance on cost of side walk in front of lot (½ cost)	39.60
Total cost of "extras"	$358.24

18-8-40

Status of Account - March 30, 1940

Original contract sum	$6,739.00
Total additions to contract	358.24
Original sum plus additions	$7,097.24
Total certified and paid	1,577.24
Leaving for payment on settlement	$5,520.00
Amount of mortgage, Baltimore Federal	4,800.00
Cash yet to be paid by Owner	$720.00

Statement of Architect's Account

Total architect's fee (2½% of total cost)		$177.43
Paid on account	$50.00	
*Deduct for unauthorized shutters	6.50	56.50
Balance due on settlement		$120.93

*This allowance is made for having one pair of shutters installed that were not authorized by the Owner

Paul M. Perdue
March 30, 1940

4 April 1940

I-B-61

My dear Mr. Perdue:

Enclosed is my check for $120.93 to cover your services as architect for my house. I want to thank you very much for the time and trouble which you put into it.

I am sending Mr. Haug through my daughter a check for $17.50 to pay the balance due on the contract.

There is one further bit of information that I would be glad if you could get for me: I should like to have a horiculturist or landscape gardener to beautify in a modest way with shrubbery and flowers the new house. What I have in mind is to make an arrangement with him so that for six months beginning with May he would plant and superintend the growth of this material. Of course I want to do this in a modest and simple way. I have in mind that perhaps by paying twenty-five dollars a month, I might get something appropriate. Will you think this over and talk with Yolande? I am writing her by this mail. Perhaps I can only make arrangements by paying a larger sum down. At any rate let me have some information on the subject if you can get it.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Saul M. Perdue
2410 College Avenue
Baltimore, Maryland

CONTRACTS AND
ARCHITECTURAL SERVICES

PHONE:
HAMILTON 4868

SAUL M. PERDUE
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION
2410 COLLEGE AVENUE
BALTIMORE, MD.

April 7, 1940

18-3-62

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

I thank you very kindly for your check and for the opportunity you gave me to assist in the construction of your very pretty home. All of my experiences on this job and my various associations growing therefrom have been pleasant indeed. Thank you.....

Note that I am inclosing a receipted certificate showing that Mr. Haug was paid the $702.50 you sent him. There will be one other to come showing payment of the $17.50 enroute. It will be posted to you when properly signed.

It will be a pleasure to assist you in locating and in making a contract for beautifying the yard. I shall submit a concrete proposal and my recommendations within a week, or ten days.

Very truly yours,

Saul M. Perdue

18 April 1940

My dear Mr. Perdue:

Yolande write me that Mr. Haug has presented her with a bill for $14.00 for oil which he used after the house was finished. He says that most of it is still there. Will you kindly look into this. If there is oil there which we can use we will, of cou se, pay for it but if the oil was used to finish the house that is, it seems to me, Mr. Haug's lookout.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Saul M. Perdue
2410 College Avenue
Baltimore, Maryland

18-8-63

CONTRACTS AND
ARCHITECTURAL SERVICES

PHONE:
HAMILTON 4868

SAUL M. PERDUE
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION
2410 COLLEGE AVENUE
BALTIMORE, MD.

April 22, 1940

H9-B1-81

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
AtlantaUniversity
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

The charge that Mr. Haug has made for fuel oil is a just one. He bought the customary tank full and provided the necessary heat for building operations. It was desirable to continue a minimum amount of heat during those cold, damp days following substantial completion of the work in January. Mr. Haug refused to provide it and Mrs. Williams agreed to pay for another supply. I am sure that this action has "seasoned" the plaster and paint in a very valuable way.

Mr. Wolbert, of the Woodbine Nurseries, has failed to submit a layout and cost program for the proposed planting at your new home. I agreed to extend his time until Wednesday (of this week) and have just been promised all the necessary information by that time.

Very truly yours,

Saul M. Perdue

Saul M. Perdue

P. S. Your oil tank was between one-half and five-eights full when I started the burner for Mrs. Williams on Friday.

CONTRACTS AND
ARCHITECTURAL SERVICES

PHONE:
HAMILTON 4868

SAUL M. PERDUE
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION
2410 COLLEGE AVENUE
BALTIMORE, MD.

May 12, 1940

18-8-67

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. DuBois:

My attempt to secure proposed layouts and contract prices for ornamental planting at your new home here, has been most unsatisfactory. I wanted three landscape men to submit proposals and I begged that they be worked out within one week. After all this time I have only two concrete propositions for your consideration.

That of the Woodbine Nurseries is the most elaborate and involves, of course, the greatest expense. These men are reputed among builders here to be the most satisfactory and the most reasonable. I fear, however, that their $15,000 state job (received in late April) may cause them to alter their policies.

The Bauer Nurserymen are a first class group and there is no reason that we should not give them the work; provided you think their layout is ample. It would be well to consider a few additional plants on the rear and near the garage - increasing the figure accordingly.

The Howard Nurserymen, who have been holding me up for more than two weeks, compare well with Bauer. Their layout includes shrubs on the back, but their price as given me orally on Thursday is around $100.00. I have been trying to get them to put this in writing that you might consider it fully, but that is where I have failed.

Wolbert and Howard are "practical" men. Their work is satisfactory but their business procedures are poor. Bauer, on the other hand, has a well organized firm that operates in a first class manner.

I favor Bauer's proposal of $83.50 as is or with additional plants on the rear. He understands that you plan to pay for this work in installments beginning with $20 or $25 after planting.

You may order directly from him, or through me. I will be ~~too~~ glad to attend to the whole thing for you - without charge.

Very truly yours,

Saul M. Perdue

Saul M. Perdue

15 May 1940

My dear Mr. Perdue:

Thank you very much for all your trouble. On the face of it I much prefer the proposal of the Woodbine Nurseries. It includes six elm trees and a much larger selection of shrubbery. If you think that they will do the job well, I should rather have them. The terms are satisfactory.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Saul M. Perdue
2410 College Avenue
Baltimore, Maryland

12-8-55

CONTRACTS AND
ARCHITECTURAL SERVICES

PHONE:
HAMILTON 4868

SAUL M. PERDUE
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION
2410 COLLEGE AVENUE
BALTIMORE, MD.

18-8-68

May 18, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

I have just ordered Mr. Wolbert, of the Woodbine Nurseries, to proceed with the planting at your house. He thinks it possible to begin work by the middle of next week.

He asks, however, that you return his drawing as he has no duplicate of the layout. His getting started immediately will hinge on our making this drawing available, he says.

Very truly yours,

Saul M. Perdue

Saul M. Perdue

P. S.
This layout from Mr. Howard was received two days after I wrote you.

20 May 1940

18-8-86

My dear Mr. Perdue:

Enclosed is the plan of the Woodbine Nurseries. I think there ought to be also at least one bed of blossoming plants but I will write Yolande about this and if she wants this we can pay them directly for this. Also in the case of the trees, I am wondering if there is space enough at the left of the house. As I remember it the corner comes pretty near the line.

Thank you very much for your efforts and interest.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Saul M. Perdue
2410 College Avenue
Baltimore, Maryland

1 October 1940

My dear Mr. Perdue:

Enclosed are some letters. I am ending them to you in order that you may see what a little judicious and polite letter writing has accomplished for our community. When you are through with them, will you hand them to Mrs. Du Bois or Yolande?

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Saul M. Perdue
2410 College Avenue
Balti ore, Maryland

13-3-24

Ltr for Dr. Du Bois
A.P.

[PHELPS-STOKES]

Lenox, Massachusetts
January 4, 1940

1-8-24

Honorable Archibald MacLeish
Librarian of Congress
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. MacLeish:

Mordecai Johnson

You will remember that when Dr. ~~W. E. B. Du Bois~~ and I called upon you a fortnight ago in the interest of the Encyclopaedia of the Negro project you stated that you planned to have a conference some time after the beginning of the new year on ways in which the Congressional Library could cooperate with the Writers Project in worth while literary undertakings, and suggested that I send you a letter about the Encyclopaedia which you could use in connection with the proposed conference.

The Encyclopaedia of the Negro is a project which was incorporated in the District of Columbia in 1932. The incorporators were: the late Professor Benjamin Brawley of Howard University; Dr. James H. Dillard, ex-President of the Jeanes and Slater Funds of Charlottesville, Virginia; Professor W.E.B. Du Bois of Atlanta University; Professor Charles S. Johnson of Fisk University; President Mordecai Johnson of Howard University; Dr. Waldo G. Leland, the Permanent Secretary of the American Council of Learned Societies, and myself. The plan has the support of the leading scholars in the field covered throughout the world and their assurance of active cooperation has already been largely secured.

The purposes of the Trustees, as outlined in the Certificate of Incorporation, were

> "To provide in condensed form authoritative information on Negro life and history for scholars, teachers, editors, students and the public generally at as near cost as is practical, and to that end to prepare, edit and publish an encyclopedia containing authoritative information on all important phases of the history, development, life, education and problems of the Negro; to solicit and receive contributions or funds in order to finance the preparation, editing and/or publication of the foregoing educational work; to invest and re-invest any part or parts of such funds and/or their increment; to expend any part or all of such funds and their increment toward the preparation, editing and/or publication of such work; to employ and pay such editors, research consultants,

revisors, secretaries and clerical assistants as may be required to prepare, edit and publish said work; to enter into such contracts as its Board of Directors deem advisable in order to prepare, edit and publish said work; to market said work at as near cost as is practical and to enter into such contracts to that end as its Board of Directors deem advisable and to do any and all things reasonably adapted to the accomplishment of the object of preparing, editing, publishing and marketing said work at as near cost as is practical."

52-6-21

The Trustees, who represent almost equally white and colored scholars and publicists, have been working on the project for the last eight years, the expenses during this period amounting to something over $15,000 having been met by the Phelps-Stokes Fund of New York City. The enclosed statement shows the important preliminary material that has been collected. Copies of any of these documents can be made available should you wish to consult them.

The Memorandum adopted by those who established the project show that they have in mind a series of four volumes of the general type of the Encyclopaedia of the Social Sciences, each volume containing about 500,000 words.

It is believed that such an Encyclopaedia as is proposed would fill a great need in providing authoritative information for scholars, teachers, editors, students, and the public generally. Attention is called to the entirely inadequate treatment of the Negro in all existing encyclopedias and other works of general reference, and the frequent calls received by librarians and agencies interested for authoritative information on various phases of Negro life and history, which cannot be made available except by much searching. It would do for the Negro minority group in this country what the Catholic and Jewish Encyclopedias have done for their groups and for the public generally.

There is today for the first time a body of sound objective scholarship regarding the Negro both in America and in Africa, and a group of competent scholars, both white and colored, which would make such an encyclopaedia possible.

The Encyclopaedia has as its Editors two outstanding men, Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois (Harvard Ph.D.), Professor of Sociology at Atlanta University, Author of Black Folk Then and Now and other works, who has withdrawn from the journalistic field to devote his entire time again to research; and Dr. Guy B. Johnson, Ph.D. (University of North Carolina), Research Associate and Associate Professor of Sociology at the University of North Carolina, co-author with Professor Odum of The Negro and His Songs, author of Folk Culture on St. Helena Island, etc., and now connected with the Carnegie Survey of the Negro in America. Professor C. T. Loram, LL.D. (B.A. Cambridge University), a former resident of South Africa, and now Professor of Education and head of the Department of Race Relations at Yale University, is advisory Editor on Africa.

The entire cost of the project over a period of four years has been estimated to be $288,600, these figures having been carefully prepared after consultation with the Editors of other encyclopaedias, and particularly with Professor Alvin Johnson, the Editor of the Encyclopaedia of the Social Sciences.

We are most hopeful that as this project should be of great service in advancing the cause of the colored people and of intelligent interracial cooper-

ation, some plan may be effected by which aid could be given through the Writers Project. If this could be done it would help carry out the encyclopaedia plan and at the same time provide needed encouragement and work for many young scholars. The fact that Government help was assured would tend to make it possible to get supplementary assistance from the Foundations.

The Trustees are more interested in having the work accomplished than they are in maintaining their direct control of the project, and should it prove desirable, for instance, for the Library of Congress itself to assume responsibility for this work, continuing the general interracial character and other major features of our plan, I believe that our Trustees would be glad to consider the proposal.

Should you wish an estimate from someone in the Government who carries great weight in the field of the American Negro I would suggest your consulting Dr. W. W. Alexander, formerly Director of the Commission on Interracial Cooperation, Atlanta, head of the Farm Credit Administration, who is one of our Trustees. Should you wish detailed information regarding the material already brought together by the Editors, or the attitude of the colored people, I would suggest your consulting President Johnson of Howard University, who are also both Trustees of the Encyclopaedia—the latter being also Secretary of the Board. I assure you that it will give me great pleasure at any time to provide you with additional information as the carrying out of the plan along the general lines indicated seems to me a matter of great importance to the country as a whole.

Hoping that some plan of cooperation may be brought about which would permit cooperation in carrying out the project through competent scholars, white and colored, approved by and under the direction of the Editors, and probably with Washington as a center, I am

Sincerely yours,

ANSON PHELPS STOKES

Chairman

18-6-81

c Rayburn Lerner

[illegible - Phelps Stokes]

Lenox, Massachusetts
January 4, 1940

Honorable Archibald MacLeish
Librarian of Congress
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. MacLeish:

You will remember that when Dr. Mordecai Johnson and I called upon you a fortnight ago in the interest of the Encyclopaedia of the Negro project you stated that you planned to have a conference some time after the beginning of the new year on ways inwhich the Congressional Library could cooperate with the Writers Project in worth while literary undertakings, and suggested that I send you a letter about the Encyclopaedia which you could use in connection with the proposed conference.

18-9 d

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18-9

Hoping that some plan of cooperation may be brought about which would permit cooperation in carrying out the project through competent scholars, white and colored, approved by and under the direction of the Editors, and probably with Washington as a center, I am

Sincerely yours,

ANSON PHELPS STOKES
Chairman

[Phelps-Stokes, A.]

January 9, 1940

My dear Mr. Stokes:

First of all let me call your attention to an error which I presume you have already discovered: I did not have the pleasure of calling with you upon the Librarian of Congress. It was, of course, President Johnson who was with you. I am very glad to read your letter to Mr. MacLeish.

18-4-10

I have received the quarterly check from Mr. Roy. Now may I ask just what you would like done by me in the next six months? As I understand it you have in mind (a) final edition of the suggested subjects for the Encyclopaedia (b) a general list of the chief authorities in the various fields covered without any attempt to indicate particular articles which they might write. (c) a final attempt to allocate the space to be devoted to the various articles in a very general sort of way.

If this is your understanding, I will immediately devote myself to it. If you have any further or differing suggestions, please let me have them.

The quarterly which I spoke of, PHYLON, the Atlanta University magazine of Race and Culture will issue its first number in January and other numbers in April, July, and October. In the April number I propose to publish certain specimen biographies for a possible Encyclopaedia of the Negro. I shall hope to have you look these over and see what future work in this line might be done.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Dr. Anson Phelps Stokes
101 Park Avenue
New York City

(PHELPS-STOKES)

COPY
for Dr. DuBois
A.P.S.

January 12, 1940

46-91-81

Mr. William Anthony Aery
Hampton Institute
Hampton, Virginia

Dear Mr. Aery:

Thank you very much for your letter of January 9th approving of the election to the Encyclopaedia of the Negro Board of the three persons whose names were sent you.

I am very much pleased to know that the American Year Book has accepted your fifth review of the "Education of American Negroes" for the edition which will be published in March. These Year Books are always useful.

I am particularly interested in the following paragraph in your letter and will forward it on to Dr. Du Bois and Professor Johnson for their considerations:

> I would like to suggest the use of "evaluations" at the close of some articles in the Encyclopedia of the Negro to indicate to readers the direct or even indirect significance of certain phasesof Negro life and history. These "evaluations" would serve, I believe, as helpful interpretations of the meaning of basic facts that have been presented objectively.
>
> Some of these "evaluations" could well be presented by members of the editorial staff, who, presumably, would be men and women possessed of a broad rather than a merely technical outlook on the Negro and his problems.

I know, of course, what a hard time Hampton has been passing through financially and that they have had to cut out the work of a goodly number of very useful men on their staff, and that this means that you are seeking a new position. I shall certainly let you know if I hear of any opening, for I have heard on all sides of the excellent work that you have done at Hampton.

With kind regards, I am

Sincerely yours,
ANSON PHELPS STOKES

[PHELPS-STOKES]

ANSON PHELPS STOKES
LENOX, MASSACHUSETTS

18-16-95

January 17, 1940

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

I have your letter of January 9th and thank you for it.

I note particularly your second paragraph reading as follows:

> I have received the quarterly check from Mr. Roy. Now may I ask just what you would like done by me in the next six months? As I understand it you have in mind (a) final edition of the suggested subjects for the Encyclopaedia (b) a general list of the chief authorities in the various fields covered without any attempt to indicate particular articles which they might write. (c) a final attempt to allocate the space to be devoted to the various articles in a very general sort of way.

It seems to me that the three items you have mentioned for the work of this half year are the important ones. I will send a copy of this letter on to Professor Guy Johnson so that he may communicate with you if he has any additional suggestions to make.

I have just received votes from a majority of the Directors approving the nominations made at the

ANSON PHELPS STOKES
LENOX, MASSACHUSETTS

18-16-96

last meeting, so I am now in a position to communicate with those elected. As soon as I can get their acceptances I will have new letterhead made out and communicate with Mr. Keppel.

With kindest regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

Anson Phelps Stokes

Copy, with letter, for Phelps-Stokes Fund
Copy for Professor Guy Johnson

Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois
Department of Sociology
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

[PHELPS-Stokes]

Chg for Dr. Du Bois
A.P.

Lenox, Massachusetts
January 25, 1940

18-9-28

Mr. Madison Bentley
Consultant Service
The Library of Congress
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Bentley:

Professor Logan of Howard University, the Secretary of the Board of Directors of the Encyclopaedia of the Negro, has referred to me, as Chairman of the Board, your important letter of January 19th.

I have thought that owing to the importance of the matter and to give you complete information, it would be well for me to loan you all of the data referred to in the Memorandum entitled "Summary of Important Material prepared for the Encyclopaedia of the Negro," including all the fifteen items referred to and the Appendices, except XIV, which, as you will note, is in course of preparation. Indeed, only last week I had correspondence with Dr. Du Bois on this subject as he is making his major work this winter the items covered by II, III, and XIV.

I have to be in Washington for a meeting of the Chapter of Washington Cathedral on Thursday, February 8th, and would gladly go down the previous day, that is the 7th, to see you, or I could see you on Thursday, the 8th, or wait over until Friday, the 9th, whichever is the most convenient to you. Furthermore, I go down almost every month either for a meeting of the Chapter of the Cathedral, or the Trustees of the Brookings Institution, and I would be glad to see you at any of these times. I have thought that probably a personal interview would be more satisfactory than an attempt to answer all the inquiries and present all the facts by letter. I believe that the material being sent you herewith will give you all the more important information. It is arranged in accordance with the Table of Contents on the first sheet, except for the larger items which are separately bound, but also being sent you. I think that this will give you all the necessary information.

As this is my complete office file of this important project, I am forwarding it to you by Railway Express, insured for $100.00, and am sure that you will see that it is taken good care of so that I may get it back at some mutually convenient date.

I may say that I can supply you with permanent duplicates of a good deal of the material should you desire it.

As to the question you ask regarding "that fraction of the whole editorial undertaking which might possibly be done by the Writers Project," as you will realize, this is a little hard to indicate in advance as it would depend on the number of qualified college graduates, white and colored, available for research work. It is a matter which I think could be worked out satisfactorily by a conference between us and if necessary I would be glad to arrange for our Editors, Professor Du Bois of Atlanta and Professor Guy B. Johnson of the University of North Carolina, to be present at an interview. Professor Johnson is in New York this winter with the Carnegie Negro Survey.

Perhaps after you have gone over this material which I am sending you and have grasped its scope we may [illegible] to discuss its details.

I can only say that I am increasingly convinced every day of the vital importance of this Encyclopaedia project, and if some plan could be worked out by which the Congressional Library could cooperate with the Writers Project, in helping us carry through the undertaking, it would be highly satisfactory.

I am, with great respect,

Sincerely yours,

ANSON PHELPS STOKES

P.S. I find that there were two slips in my letter to Mr. MacLeish under date of January 4th. In Line 1 of the first page the name of President Johnson of Howard University should be substituted for that of Professor Du Bois; and on the 7th line of the next to the last paragraph of the last page the following words were omitted by mistake in copying: "or Professor Logan" after "Howard University."

Won't you please give my kindest regards to my old friend, Mr. MacLeish?

Copy, with enclosures, for Phelps-Stokes Fund
Copies to
Professor Du Bois, Professor Logan, and Professor Guy B. Johnson

[. - Phelps Stokes]

Lenox, Massachusetts
January 23, 1940

Mr. Madison Bentley
Consultant Service
The Library of Congress
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Bentley:

Professor Logan of Howard University, the Secretary of the Board of Directors of the Encyclopaedia of the Negro, has referred to me, as Chairman of the Board, your important letter of January 19th.

I have thought that owing to the importance of the matter and to give you complete information, it would be well for me to loan you all of the data referred to in the Memorandum entitled "Summary of Important Material prepared for the Encyclopaedia of the Negro," including all the fifteen items referred to and the Appendices, except XIV, which, as you will note, is in course of preparation. Indeed, only last week I had correspondence with Dr. Du Bois on this subject as he is making his major work this winter the items covered by II, III, and XIV.

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I am, with great respect,

Sincerely yours,

ANSON PHELPS STOKES

18-9

[FEB. 1940]

THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS - WASHINGTON, D. C. - Phelps Stokes]

COPY

Consultant Service

Mr. Anson Phelps Stokes
Lenox,
Mass.

My dear Mr. Stokes:- [Jan]

My reply to your informing letter of the 23rd has awaited the coming of the manuscript. I was relieved, and you will be, too, to hear that the precious package came through to-day without damage. I am already reading, abstracting and noting. Nothing else could have given me so useful a survey of the whole undertaking. Mr. MacLeish, who asked me to make his warm remembrances to you, adds his thanks to mine.

Suppose that we say Thursday, the 8th, for our conference. That would not add an extra day to your visit in Washington. As there is a bare possibility of being called out to join Dr. Putnam, it may be that I shall have to defer the chat with you. Unless I wire, however, I shall hope to see you on the 8th. We should then discover whether a larger conference with Mr. Du Bois and Mr. Johnson should be arranged.

Possibly you will be able to intimate, when you come, the present chances for financing the whole project. Whether Dr. Evans would care to move within his department of WPA until the chances for pressing through the whole Encyclopedia are known, I cannot forecast. On the other hand, financial arrangements may very well be modified by the employment of "qualified college graduates" in federal employ and serving under the general supervision of the Library.

I beg to remain, with high consideration,

Faithfully yours,

(Signed) Madison Bentley

[PHELPS-STOKES]

PHELPS-STOKES FUND

101 PARK AVENUE

NEW YORK

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Cables: Stokesfund Newyork.

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2408 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.

EUROPEAN ADDRESS
2, Eaton Gate, Sloane Square, London, S.W.1.

STRATHMORE PARCHMENT
MADE IN U.S.A.

February 2, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Dr. Du Bois:-

I have had a very friendly letter from Mr. Madison Bentley of the Library of Congress and have an appointment to see him at the Library Thursday morning of next week, the 8th at 10:00 o'clock. I am letting you and Dr. Johnson know so that if by any rare chance you are to be in Washington, I should be delighted to have you join me.

I enclose a copy of Mr. Bentley's letter to me. You will notice particularly the last paragraph. I would greatly appreciate it if you could send me, c/o my sister, Mrs. Stokes Halkett, 2112 S Street, N.W., any concrete suggestions that you may have on this matter. It is clear that Mr. Bentley is interested and if we can get an assurance from him it would be a help with the Carnegie Corporation.

I have now at last the approval of the Directors of our three proposed additions to the Board, and as soon as I hear from them I will have new letterheads printed and communicate with Mr. Keppel.

Very sincerely,

Anson Phelps Stokes

APS

Copy to
Dr. Guy B. Johnson

[A. Phelps Stokes, Lenox, 1940.]

THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS - WASHINGTON, D.D.

C
O
P
Y

Consultant Service

12-5-40

January 23, 1940?

Mr. Anson Phelps Stokes
Lenox,
Mass.

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Faithfully yours,

(Signed) Madison Bentley

[Enc.]

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JAMES H. DILLARD, *Vice-President.*
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EDWIN K. MERRILL, *Treasurer.*
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MISS HELEN PHELPS STOKES, *Honorary Trustee.*

PHELPS-STOKES FUND

101 PARK AVENUE
NEW YORK

February 2, 1940

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L. A. ROY, *Office Secretary.*

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Telephone: Ashland 4-8578 (New York).
Cables: Stokesfund Newyork.

WASHINGTON ADDRESS
2408 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.

EUROPEAN ADDRESS
2, Eaton Gate, Sloane Square, London, S.W.1.

18-16-86

Mr. Madison Bentley,
The Library of Congress,
Washington, D.C.

My dear Mr. Bentley:-

Please pardon my delay in replying to your good letter of January 26th, but I was away from Lenox when it arrived and have brought it down to New York to answer it.

I shall call at the Library, with your approval, about 10:00 o'clock on Thursday morning of next week, the 8th, and shall ask for you. If for any reason the hour is not a convenient one, you may reach me at the house of my sister, Mrs. Stokes Halkett, 2112 S Street, N.W. I am, however, tied up with Cathedral Chapter meetings that afternoon and evening so I hope the hour may be convenient. I could come earlier if desired and if necessary could wait over to see you on Friday. I look forward to discussing all phases of the situation with you.

I appreciate the friendly nature of your reply to my letter.

Sincerely yours,

APS:S

Copies to
Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Dr. Guy B. Johnson

(PHELPS-STOKES)

February 5, 1940

18-9-21

My dear Mr. Stokes:

I think the best way in which the Library of Congress could help the Encyclopaedia would be in the preparation of certain articles in fields where research is especially needed with the idea that these articles should eventually be used as the bases of articles written by the editors of the Encyclopaedia or those persons whom they employ. It would be impossible for WPA workers to write articles directly for the Encyclopaedia but there are very many subjects upon which more light ought to be thrown and it is possible that out of a number of investigations and studies of this sort we would secure much material that eventually could be used in the Encyclopaedia. If Mr. Bentley wishes, I shall be very glad to indicate a number of such lines of work.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Dr. Anson Phelps Stokes
c/o Mrs. Stokes Halkett
2112 S Street Northwest
Washington, D. C.

[PHELPS-STOKES]

ANSON PHELPS STOKES
LENOX, MASSACHUSETTS

February 13, 1940

My dear Professors DuBois and Johnson:

I-B-33

I am forwarding to you copy of an important letter which I have just written to Mr. Madison Bentley, formerly Professor of Psychology at Cornell University, and Chairman of the Division of Anthropology and Psychology of the National Research Council. It is he to whom Dr. MacLeish, the Librarian of Congress, referred for consideration and report the material regarding the Encyclopaedia and the possibility of Writers Project aid.

I think my letter is self-explanatory, but there are two or three things that should be added:

(1) That he is a fair-minded man and is apparently very much interested in the Encyclopaedia project and impressed with the amount of important material we have gathered.

(2) That the principal criticism he transmitted to me as coming from some competent friends whom he had consulted, was that our original lists were overbalanced on the side of Latin America and biography. You will remember that I had referred to the former matter myself, but understood perfectly the reasons for this, and felt that the additional material secured by Professor and Mrs. Johnson and by Dr. DuBois' later studies would completely meet this difficulty.

Now in view of my talk I have written to Professor Johnson and arranged to have him send to Mr. Bentley his duplicate set of the new cards so that he may have these in hand. I think that they will go far to satisfying him on this point. I have now two further suggestions to make:

(a) That Dr. DuBois proceed as fast as possible with his secretary in making a single alphabetical list of subjects, including all the old material and the new, and any others that Dr. DuBois and Dr. Johnson wish to add. If Dr. and Mrs. Johnson have any additional ones I would suggest that they send them on to Professor DuBois at Atlanta. I believe that this is a matter of vital importance not only in connection with the Writers Project, but even more with the Foundations. Dr. Bentley is of the opinion, without making an exact study, that something over three fourths of all the entries are biographical, and a check-up on any page shows him that the original list, owing to Professor Logan's great competence in Latin America, was probably more fully carried out on that side than on the United States and African sides. This new list need not contain the bibliographies, but merely the entry and a word or two of description when necessary, as for instance after some man's name ~~or~~ "Brazilian poet," or after some place in Africa, "center of the -----tribe", and so on.

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Similarly, it might be well for Professor DuBois to work on the beginnings of a statement regarding articles which should be available for all contributors, something like the one that Professor Johnson issued in connection with getting material for the Dictionary of American Biography.

I am arranging to go with Professor Logan to see Mr. Bentley a second time on Wednesday, February 21st, at three o'clock. I think that there are real possibilities here, and believe that we are fortunate in having Professor Logan in Washington as he will be an invaluable contact person.

I shall be in Lenox until Saturday morning of this week, then should be addressed at the Phelps-Stokes Fund Office as I shall be in New York for a few days before going South.

With kindest regards and much appreciation for your constant cooperation, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Anson Phelps Stokes

Professor W.E.B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia
and
Professor Guy B. Johnson
The Negro in America
405 Lexington Avenue
New York City

Copy for Professor Logan

Enc.

P.S. In making the new typewritten list it would be well to have as many carbons made as convenient. I want one for the Office and two or three for the Foundations, while I assume that each of the Editors will wish one.

12-9-34

Copy for W. DuBois
A.P.J.

[Enc.]

February 13, 1940

Professor Madison Bentley, Consultant
Library of Congress
Washington, D. C.

My dear Professor Bentley:

I want one of my earliest letters on my return to Lenox to be to you to thank you for your consideration and courtesy when I called last Friday with reference to the Encyclopaedia of the Negro project.

I felt very much humiliated at one point, namely, that I had sent you the list of 1300 titles originally prepared by Professor DuBois and Professor Logan, and had referred in the Summary to the fact that we had 3000 titles. The difference between the two is due to the fact that the cards on which Professor and Mrs. Guy Johnson put so much work last year, including about 2000 additional names, were not sent you. I am arranging to have them sent you this week. Professor DuBois is now working on the putting of the two lists together so that we will have one consecutive list instead of two. When this is done the list will, I am sure, go far to meet the legitimate criticisms which you made of it, especially that it seemed too heavily weighted on the side of Latin America and on Biography. Professor and Mrs. Johnson's additions are mostly in the fields of American Negro history and Africa, and will not only fill many gaps but will also bring about a much better balance.

As Professor DuBois stated, many of Professor Johnson's titles are titles that he thinks should be treated in the more general articles, rather than in separate articles, but my impression is that they are nearly all sufficiently important to have a separate entry, even if it be merely to say "See such and such an article." I think that with these two lists, subject to some further additions from the standpoint of African ethnology and anthropology, you will have a pretty complete idea of what the Encyclopaedia tends to cover.

I can well understand that even when the list is brought up to over 3000, as it will be by the cards I am sending you, you may first think that Biography is rather overdone, but one has to realize that Biography must inevitably play a very large part in an encyclopaedia of this character. For instance, the Dictionary of American History, published by Harpers and edited by James Truslow Adams, of which the first volume has just come to hand, does not include any biographical entries because the Dictionary of American Biography has covered the biography of the dominant white group in America adequately. But as important books on American history and on African history, and on the history of Latin America have almost all been written by white men, it is not unnatural that the Negro leaders have not received altogether adequate attention. Furthermore, in the case of Latin America, we have felt from the first that the contribution of the Negro to Latin America was a matter very inadequately touched upon in the past, and that we should give it adequate treatment. It is a field in which Professor Logan, who helped Dr. DuBois, has given very special attention.

If I understood you correctly there were three major questions involving possible criticisms raised by some of your advisers. The first is the mat-

ter that I have already mentioned, namely, the question of balance in the choice of subjects.

The second has to do with the timeliness of the Encyclopaedia; the third, objectivity.

As to timeliness, I feel quite clear that there is no better time in which the first attempt to get out an Encyclopaedia of the Negro could possibly be made than in the present. I think that the memorandum of the Committee prepared originally by Professor DuBois, a copy of which was sent you, covers this adequately, showing that for the first time there is a large group of scholars, both white and colored, working on Negro problems both in Africa, Latin America, and this country, and that there is a body of ascertained fact on which there is now general agreement, even though individual scholars differ much on some points. I, personally, as I told you, have no question whatever as to the question of time.

As to objectivity, I think that the plan [illegible] adopted of having a white and a colored Editor, [illegible] to be as objective as possible, of frankly stating differences of opinion when they exist, and of giving adequate bibliographies, should all go far to assure this. In the final analysis we must, of course, depend on the objectivity of our editorial staff and the men chosen thus far, namely, Professor Du Bois, Professor Johnson, and Professor Loram of Yale as Advisory Editor on Africa, are entirely committed to the objectivity basis. I say this, although fully conscious of the fact that ten years ago Dr. DuBois while an Editor was supporting Negro claims in many fields in a very vigorous way, but I think that his recent writings and his memoranda for the Encyclopaedia show clearly that he is most anxious to put his vast knowledge at the disposal of an objective treatment of facts which will help give the world an adequate picture of the Negro, his history, achievements, difficulties, and ideals.

You remember that you told me that you had been impressed by the virtual unanimity of the statements from scholars and publicists expressing approval of the Encyclopaedia plan, and asked if these were merely a selection and if there were critical ones which had been withheld. I told you that I thought that all important ones had been included. I am writing to Professor DuBois about this, and if he has received any criticisms of the plan, other than those I mentioned to you, namely, Professor Woodson's attitude and the earlier attitude of Mr. Embree, I will let you know.

In reply to your question as to how the Library of Congress could best help the Encyclopaedia of the Negro under the Writers Project if this proved feasible I read to you letters on the subject received from Dr. DuBois under date of February 5th and from Professor Guy Johnson under date of February 6th. In discussing these I suggested that there might be two things where selected college graduates, both white and colored, could do preliminary work of great value to the Encyclopaedia, namely,

(1) Preparation of material with bibliographical notes, on certain assigned subjects such as historical events and biographies, these being prepared in accordance with a general plan outlined by the Editors, and of a length determined by them in advance.

(2) Adding bibliographical references to those that we already have, and securing others. It is understood that we probably shall not use these in a document which we are preparing for the Foundations this Spring, but that they will be invaluable later.

In keeping with these suggestions I am asking Professors DuBois and Johnson to prepare a list of subjects on which they would like articles of the general type of presentation which we find in the Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences, with brief bibliographies, and giving in each case the approximate number of words which should be assigned; and any general suggestions to searchers and writers that they may think advisable.

I will let you have these as soon as convenient, but they will probably not be available when I see you in Washington a week from Wednesday, the 21st, at which time, as I told you, I am planning to ask Dr. Logan, who has done such useful work in helping Professor DuBois and who is the Secretary of our Committee, to join me at your office in the afternoon, say at three o'clock.

Again expressing great appreciation for the thorough way in which you are going into this matter, and with kind regards, I am

Sincerely yours,
ANSON PHELPS STOKES

Copies to:
Professor DuBois
Professor Johnson
Professor Logan

APS:m

P.S. My best address during the next six weeks will be care of the Phelps-Stokes Fund, 101 Park Avenue, New York City. As I am leaving Lenox Saturday I will be in New York the early days of next week, when I will have a chance to talk with Professor Johnson.

[Enclosure]

February 13, 1940

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Washington, D. C.

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94-1-81

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N.J.-D.-81

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83-6-81

Lenox, Massachusetts
February 13, 1940

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With kindest regards and much appreciation for your constant cooperation, I am

Very sincerely yours,

(Signed) Anson Phelps Stokes

18-9

[PHELPS-STOKES]

COPY
From A.P.S.

[Dr. Stokes, who received this letter just before leaving Lenox, thought that Dr. DuBois, Dr. Johnson, and Professor Logan should have copies immediately. Dr. Stokes will see Dr. Johnson in New York on Monday and a letter will reach him in Washington Wednesday morning, address c/o Mrs. Stokes Walkett, 2112 S. Street, marked "Please hold until arrival."]

The Library of Congress * Washington, D. C.

18-9-32.

February 13, 1940

Dr. Anson Phelps Stokes
Lenox, Massachusetts

My dear Dr. Stokes:

I have made preparations for a competent man working here under the Writers Project to experiment on the samples which you promised to have sent to the Library.

I should think it well to have at least three titles for shorter articles, and a small amount of the bibliographical material which you suggested, sent on with quite explicit directions regarding length, inclusions and exclusions, character and grade of organization and writing, and anything else that your editors-in-chief think important as an experimental test of our tentative arrangement of the other day.

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Our agreeable meeting of Saturday has left a lively anticipation of our next conversation.

Faithfully yours,

(Signed) Madison Bentley

C - Phelps Stokes

C
O
P
Y
From A.P.S.

THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS * WASHINGTON, D. C.

February 13, 1940

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(PHELPS STOKES)

Copy
For Professors Du Bois, Johnson, and Logan
[We are calling on Mr. B., as planned.--A.P.S.]

The Library of Congress * Washington, D. C.

Consultant Service

February 16, 1940

33-6-81

Dr. Anson Phelps Stokes
The Phelps-Stokes Fund
101 Park Avenue
New York City

My dear Dr. Stokes:

It may be that our provisional arrangement for next week, Wednesday, does not quite meet your ends. Possibly you would prefer that our next conference should come after the samples for our experimental work have been sent in and have been at least provisionally scrutinized by the local head of our Writers Project. I am not certain whether on my side there is sufficient material for discussion at the moment to sanction the conversation with you and Professor Logan. The case may appear in a different light to you. If it does, I shall be only too pleased to see you both at three o'clock on next Wednesday.

Upon our side we shall be as prompt as possible in our experimentation with your definite proposals.

Your explicit letter of the 13th has revived and clarified all of the more important topics discussed the other day. I am extremely grateful to you for writing at length.

Believe me to be yours faithfully, and with high respect,

(Signed) Madison Bentley

O
P
Y

[ENC. Phelps Stokes]

THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS * WASHINGTON, D. C.

Consultant Service

February 16, 1940

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The Phelps-Stokes Fund
101 Park Avenue
New York City

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(Signed) Madison Bentley

18-16-107

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

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1203P.

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DL = Day Letter
NL = Night Letter
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QV114 32 DL XC=LENOX MASS FEB 17 1151A

(PHELPS-STOKES)

PROFESSOR W E B DUBOIS=

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY=

AS I FIND THAT PROFESSOR JOHNSON HAS NOT DUPLICATE SET OF CARDS PLEASE LEND YOUR SET TO PROFESSOR BENTLEY CONSULTANT LIBRARY OF CONGRESS FOR A FEW DAYS FORWARDING INSURED MAIL SPECIAL HANDLING=

ANSON PHELPS STOKES.

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

[PHELPS-STOKES]

18-16-108

19 February 1940

My dear Dr. Stokes:

Dr. Du Bois has not returned from his lecture trip in the Middlewest but I am today sending the cards you request in your telegram insured mail special handling directly to Mr. Bentley. Your day letter arrived Saturday afternoon and I did not receive it until this morning.

Very sincerely yours,

Irene Diggs
Secretary to Dr. Du Bois

Dr. Anson Phelps Stokes
Phelps Stokes Fund
101 Park Avenue
New York City

[PHELPS-STOKES]

Telephone: Ashland 4-8578.
Cable: Stokesfund Newyork.

February 21, 1940

PHELPS-STOKES FUND
101 PARK AVENUE
NEW YORK

12-01-87

Anson P. Stokes

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Dr. Stokes thought you might be interested in the enclosed copy of the letter which he has written to Mr. Drake, the Assistant Librarian of the Royal Empire Society of London regarding a proposed bibliography of Native African Education.

Sincerely yours,

Rachel L. Huntington

Secretary to Dr. Jones

[enc.] Dr. DuBois

PHELPS-STOKES FUND

101 PARK AVENUE
NEW YORK

TRUSTEES
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JAMES H. DILLARD, *Vice-President.*
I. N. PHELPS STOKES, *Secretary.*
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JOHN SHERMAN HOYT
THOMAS JESSE JONES
RT. REV. WILLIAM T. MANNING
ROBERT R. MOTON
MISS HELEN PHELPS STOKES
MISS OLIVIA PHELPS STOKES

OFFICERS
THOMAS JESSE JONES, *Educational Director.*
L. A. ROY, *Office Secretary.*

Telephone: Ashland 4-8578 (New York).
Cables: Stokesfund Newyork.
Washington Address: 2408 Massachusetts Avenue.

EUROPEAN ADDRESS
2, Eaton Gate, Sloane Square, London, S.W. 1.

86-91-81

February 21, 1940

Mr. J. H. Drake
Assistant Librarian
The Royal Empire Society
Northumberland Avenue
London W. C. 2, England

My dear Mr. Drake:

On coming to the office this morning I find awaiting me your important letter of February 2nd regarding your proposed comprehensive bibliography of native education in Africa south of the Sahara. The subject seems to me a most important one and I am most interested to think that you have virtually completed the securing of nearly 2,000 references, all properly classified and arranged. This material should prove invaluable to scholars, government officers, missionaries and others. Incidentally, it will be of great help to Mr. Work, who is revising his Bibliography of the Negro, and it should also be of service to Professor DuBois and Professor Guy Johnson, the Editors of our proposed Encyclopedia of the Negro.

This is the type of thing that appeals to the Phelps-Stokes Fund, as you know, but I cannot give you any assurance as yet of adequate financial support because I do not know what balance, if any, we will have available to vote at the Spring Meeting of our Trustees which comes on April 17th. I can only assure you that I approach your proposal sympathetically to the extent at least of hoping that we may be able to give some help.

I remember, of course, the visit of Mr. Varley to whom you refer, and our Fund was very glad to help him when he came to this country to secure information for his "Bibliography of African Native Music". I am glad to have you confirm my impression that this has been very well received.

I have also received a fine letter from Mr. Evans Lewin, the Librarian of the Royal Empire Society, who tells me about you and about the reasons why he feels that this proposed bibliography, which has received the approval of your Library Committee, deserves help from the Fund. Will you please thank Mr. Lewin for his letter and show him

this reply. You may count on receiving a letter from me after the meeting of the Phelps-Stokes Trustees.

With kindest regards and assurance of interest in your project, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Anson Phelps Stokes
per RLH

APS
RLH

18-16-99

Dr. Stokes dictated this letter but left the office before signing it.

P.S. - As I have no secretary I would appreciate it if you would send secretary Copies of this note to Professor Johnson, Dr. Logan and me

Feb 28. 40

(PHELPS-STOKES)

Address until March 14
c/o Mr. THOROLD FIELD
1179 North Lake
Trail.
Palm Beach
Florida

18-10-91

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Mr. Logan and I had a satisfactory talk of the ideas of Congress Wednesday. He promised to write you about it. The important points are:

(1) That although still inclined to think that we had an over-proportion of biographical articles he was not disposed to press this point especially when shown that the new Columbia Encyclopedia seemed to have a considerable padding of such.

(2) That he thought it might be well to decide soon on the approximate amount of space to be given respectively to U.S., Latin America and Africa - the three main subdivisions.

(3) That he wanted at an early date as convenient, instructions for our Committee to whom he definitely referred Professor Johnson, with whom I talked in line with suggestion that you draft such sending them to him for his criticism - the same by sending after

subjects for trial articles and space allotments.
Prof. Munson thought it important that they
should be written, with bibliographies, just
as though they were to be published in the
form presented.
(4) Professor Logan — and you could not
have chosen a better collaborator — suggested
that he would prepare a typical biography
— of Maglore Pélage — consulting you as to
length and submitting ms. in a couple of
weeks to you and Professor Munson. It is
also important that there should be a
typical brief historical article. Perhaps you
have something that you could similarly
prepare. I hope that these can both be available
(5) When Professor Logan and I again call on Professor B. the last week
I am asking Professor Beutler to return the proofs
Cards to you in a week or so so that we may
proceed with the consolidating of the two
lists — and such additions as you may think advisable
a matter which I believe important
before our present action to the foundations again
in April. I think you will agree with me that we should include
all entries even though when published some will be
merely headings referring to other articles
Very sincerely yours
Susan Lee Pelton

x Professor Logan feels that Africa is indeed

February 28, 1940

Address until March 14

C/o Mr. Thorold Field
1179 North Lake Trail
Palm Beach, Florida

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Mr. Logan and I had a satisfactory talk at the Library of Congress Wednesday. He promised to write you about it. The important points are:

1. That although still inclined to think that we had an over-proportion of biographical articles he was not disposed to press this point expecially when shown that the new Columbia Encyclopedia seemed to have a considerable majority of such.

2. That he thought it might be well to decide soon on the approximate amount of space to be given respectively to United States, Latin America and Africa - the three major subdivisions.

3. That he wanted at as early a date as convenient, instructions for writers of whom he definitely discussed one or two. Professor Johnson, with whom I talked in New York approved my suggestion that you draft such sending them to him for his criticism - the same regarding a few subjects for trial articles and space allotments. Professor Johnson thought it important that these should be written, with bibliographies, just as though they were to be published in the form presented.

4. Professor Logan - and you could not have chosen a better collaborator - suggested that he would prepare a typical biography - of Magliore Pelage - consulting you as to length and submitting manuscript in a couple of weeks to you and Professor Johnson. It is also important that there should be a typical brief historical article. Perhaps you have something that you could similarly prepare. I hope that these can both be available when Professor Logan and I again call on Professor Bentley the last week in March.

5. I am asking Professor Bentley to return the cards to you in a week or so, so that we may proceed with the consolidating of the two lists and such additions (Professor Logan feels that Africa is not yet complete) as you may think advisable - a matter which I believe important before our presentation to the foundations again in April. I hope you will agree with me that we should include all entries even though when published some will be merely headings referring to longer articles.

Very sincerely yours,

(Signed) Anson Phelps Stokes

P.S. AS I have no secretary I would appreciate it if your secretary would send copies of this note to Professor Johnson, Dr. Logan and me.

[Phelps-Stokes]

1 March 1940

Memo to Messrs. Stokes, Johnson and Logan
Concerning collaboration of the Library of Congress:

I do not think that is is possible to be very specific in our attempt to say just what individuals commissioned by the Library of Congress could do to help in the Encyclopaedia of the Negro. First, of course, it must be understood that none of the articles so written would be inserted eventually in the Encyclopaedia until after editorial examination and possible re-writing; that in most cases such articles should be regarded as very valuable material and guides to sources furnished by fairly competent scholars.

In such case one could not tell a writer very specifically what he should do. If he is a man of some intelligence and training he will first go over the bibliography of his subject and then write an article covering the chief points as he sees them. He could be helped by information as to existing sources for getting his material and in any specific case I should be glad to furnish such information or to indicate where it could be found.

There are, of course, any number of biographies that might be attempted and the pattern for biographies has been adequately set down in the DICTIONARY OF NATIONAL BIOGRAPHY and the DICTIONARY OF AMERICAN BIOGRAPHY. Our pattern would not differ much from these except, of course, the race and color of the person would have to be mentioned and his relation to the Negro especially stressed.

A great deal has recently been written on the African tribe and of course much in the past. A single tribe or group of tribes might be undertaken like the Bushmen, Hottentots, Pygmies, Masai, Wolofs and Mandingoes or the people of Ashanti and Dahomey, the Ama Xosa, etc. (Compare Seligman, RACES OF AFRICA)

The various geographical parts of Africa might be written upon which would enable the editors of the Encyclopaedia later to determine how far different parts of Africa could be treated tribally or geographically. This suggests such subjects as the Sudan, the Sahara, the Nile, Niger and Congo Valleys, etc.

There is a large, live and fascinating subject in the African languages and some new material. Someone with a flair for that sort of thing might attempt this subject or some subdivision of it.

There are various African states and cities, past ad present, which might be treated like Meroe, Nepata, Benin, Ghana, Zimbabwe, Kilwa, etc.

There are, of course, numberless subjects touching the Negro in United States history. Various topics concerning Reconstruction as, for instance, the attitude of the slaves during the Civil War; the economic experiments that took place during Reconstruction and the history of fugitive slaves; the history of the beginnings of Negro education; and the changes in the economic status of Negroes. There are various cultural subjects connected with Africa and America: the family, the matriarchate, music, markets and trade, iron and the use of metals, etc. In addition to this, I might suggest that Chapters 12, 13, 14 and 15 of my BLACK FOLK: THEN AND NOW covering the subjects of land in Africa, the African laborer, political control of Africa and education in Africa all form essays which might be either re-studied or expanded or dealt with from particular aspects by any student.

I think, perhaps, this covers as well as I can my thought concerning the way in which the Library of Congress could help the Encyclopaedia of the Negro.

W. E. B. Du Bois

Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

(PHELPS-STOKES)

2 March 1940

18-16-92

My dear Dr. Stokes:

I am enclosing a copy of your letter of February 28 and have sent copies to Professor Johnson and Dr. Logan.

I have been somewhat hindered in my work for the Encyclopaedia this winter on account of complications here. I think they will be ironed out but I am mentioning them to you: the understanding was, as you know, that Miss Diggs should give part of her time as secretary to work for the Encyclopaedia in consideration for which she was paid $800 a year while the University paid $1,000.

On account of the inception of our new quarterly magazine it has been impossible for Miss Diggs to do any work on the Encyclopaedia except an occasional letter for the last four months and the University so far has not supplemented her salary, contending that they only promised to do that in case the Phelps Stokes appropriation was withdrawn. I have pointed out that while the appropriation was continued I could only use that appropriation for Miss Diggs in case she had time to attend to Encyclopaedia work and that through no fault of her own she has not been able to do that since the early part of December. Of course the matter eventually will be straightened out and the Encyclopaedia will be attended to if not by Miss Diggs by other clerical assistance.

Just as soon as Mr. Johnson's cards are returned to me, I shall finish the final set of suggested subjects so that you can have it in your hands on or about April 1. With regard to the Library of Congress project, I am enclosing a memoranda which I am also sending to Messrs. Johnson and Logan.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Dr. Anson Phelps Stokes
c/o Mr. Thorold Field
1179 North Lake Trail
Palm Beach, Florida

[PHELPS-STOKES]

14 March 1940

001-91-81

My dear Mr. Stokes:

On or before April 1, I shall have in your hands a corrected copy of possible subjects for an Encyclopaedia of the Negro which will be a combination of my original list and the list compiled by Mr. and Mrs. Johnson. By July 1, I shall have a list of the best current authorities on subjects which the Encyclopaedia will cover. I hope this will be satisfactory.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Dr. Anson Phelps Stokes
Phelps Stokes Fund
101 Park Avenue
New York City

[PHELPS-STOKES]

March 20. 40.

18-16-105

THE JEKYLL ISLAND CLUB

BRUNSWICK, GEORGIA

Dear Dr. Du Bois

As I have been in various places in the South my correspondence has been somewhat delayed, but I must acknowledge receipt of your good letters of March 2 and 14 - with the enclosures in the former.

The letter of 14th is most satisfactory. If the combined list of subjects is in my hands at the P.S. Fund on Tuesday, April 2 it will be entirely satisfactory; also if I can have the authorities list by July 1. If your Secretary could have

one or both of these lists in triplicate (carbons) it would be a great convenience, as I could then send them to Prof. Mason and Dr Graham in connection with the Malden work & their suggestions as to your letter of March 1, enclosed in yours of the 22nd. it will be useful, but I know that Professor Bentley would abbreviate sometimes more definite - e.g. four or five specific subjects - probably on American themes as there is more likelihood of researchers in Washington doing satisfactory work on them; with the the abbrev. number of words for each and definite suggestions as to treatment. Then we can have a fair test of the usefulness of proposed L. of C. correlations, valuable in itself and which, if effective, might be a good

talking point with foundations.

As to a brief ramble article you may or may not have time to put something in shape to supplement Dr. Logan's biographical article.

I can be reached in Charleston, S.C. % Dr. Hooker, 54 Meeting St. from March 23 to March 29 - then care of my sister-in-law, Miss Anna V. S. Mitchell, 2137 Le Roy Place, N.W., Washington over that week-end. If any material you have ready reaches me Monday (afternoon?) March 1 it will be all right as I am planning to go with Dr. Logan some time that

Forum
Pulitzer

dear Dr. Bentley.

You will be glad to learn that Dr. Malinowski and Dr. Davis have accepted their Election to our Board with pleasure, the former volunteering the remark that he will be glad to supplement the African Ethnological and Anthropological ~~Ethnological~~ references which he thought somewhat inadequate. Professor Herskovits wrote appreciating but said he thought it best not to remain on our advisory Committee.

With kindest regards, Sam

Very Sincerely Yours,

Russell Lord Luther

P.S. As there is no Secretary here I could appreciate it if Miss B. would send copies of this letter to Messrs. Wyman and Boggs Bogan as well as one to Dr. ~~Bogan~~

18-16-104

Brunswick, Georgia
March 20, 1940

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

As I have been in various places in the South my correspondence has been somewhat delayed, but I must acknowledge one of your two good letters of March 2 and 14, with enclosures in the former.

The letter of the 14th is most satisfactory. If the combined list of subjects is in my hands at the Phelps Stokes Fund on Tuesday A. M. April 2, it will be entirely satisfactory; also if I can have the authorities list by July 1. If your secretary could have one or both of these lists in triplicate (carbons) it would be a great convenience, as I could then send them to Professor Johnson and Dr. Loram, in consultation with Dr. Malinowski for their suggestions.

As to your letter of March 1, enclosed in yours of the second, it will be useful, but I know that Professor Bentley would appreciate something more definite, e.g., four or five specific subjects -- probably on American themes as there is more likelihood of researchers in Washington doing satisfactory work on them; with the approximate number of words for each and definite suggestions as to treatment. Then we can have a fair test of the usefulness of proposed Library of Congress cooperation which, if effective, will be valuable in itself and a good talking point with Foundations.

As to a brief sample article you may or may not have time to put something in shape to supplement Dr. Logan's biographical article.

I can be reached in Charleston, S. C., C/o Dr. Hooker, 54 Meeting Street, from March 23 to March 29. Then care of my sister-in-law, Miss Anna V. S. Mitchell, 2137 Le Roy Place, N. W., Washington, over that week-end. If any material you have ready reaches me Monday A.M. March 1, (April 1 ?), it will be all right as I am planning to go with Dr. Logan some time that day to see Dr. Bentley.

You will be glad to know that Dr. Malinowski and Dr. Davis have accepted their election to our Board with pleasure, the former volunteering the remark that he will be glad to supplement the African Ethnological and Anthropological references which he thought somewhat inadequate. Professor Herskovits wrote appreciatively but said he thought it best merely to remain on our advisory committee.

With kindest regards, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Anson Phelps Stokes

P. S. As I have no secretary here I would appreciate it if Miss Diggs would send copies of this letter to Messrs. Johnson and Logan as well as to me in New York.

[940]

Phelps - Stokes Fund

[redacted]

Welfare Board
1261.8
125
2511.18

Received April 1, 1940
375
2511.18

Due accted for
12382

~~7500~~

4-4-81

ENCYCLOPAEDIA OF THE NEGRO

Incorporated in the District of Columbia, May 10, 1932

Office of the Editorial Board
Atlanta University, Atlanta, Georgia

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~~DR. ROBERT EZRA PARK~~ } Editors-in-Chief
Dr. Guy B. Johnson

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Fisk University Howard University
Tuskegee Institute

18-16-88

April 3, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I have several important matters about which I should write to you:

1. I acknowledge with many thanks receipt yesterday of three copies of your proposed subjects to be treated, dated April 1, 1940, this being the incorporation by you of the subjects suggested by Dr. and Mrs. Guy Johnson, with the lists prepared by you and Professor Logan. I note that 1020 main topics are indicated by capital letters and 1061 subsidiary subjects in ordinary type which you propose to distribute and include under the main subjects. This is all most interesting and valuable. I also note with great satisfaction your brief descriptive comments under all the entries which seem to need them. I cannot thank you too much for this highly important piece of work. I have given one of your three copies to Professor Johnson and am retaining the other two in the office of the Phelps-Stokes Fund with the Encyclopedia of the Negro material.

2. I am delighted to know that you are at work on the list of the best current authorities of the subjects which the Encyclopedia will cover, and that you expect to have this ready by July 1st. Profesor Logan, for whom I have, as you know, the very greatest respect, tells me that he has promised to cooperate with you in this matter. Incidentally, I am sure that, as he was your selection as main collaborator in your preliminary work, you will approve of what I have said in my letter to Dr. Bentley about having him act as the representative of the editors in Washington during the proposed work under the suspices of the Library of Congress. Professor Johnson entirely approves of this and Dr. Logan would like to act in this capacity. It should save you much unnecessary correspondence.

3. I enclose copy of a long self-explanatory letter which I have written this morning to Dr. Bentley. I hope that you approve of the various statements made. As I have not received any further suggestions from you as to subjects of articles since your letter of March 1st, I was sure that you would approve of our going ahead on the general basis of your useful memorandum of that date. If, after reading over my letter to Dr. Bentley you have any further suggestions to make, I am sure you will let me know. I may be addressed from now on at Lenox, Massachusetts.

Will you please tell Miss Diggs how much I appreciate the admirable assistance she has given you.

I am inclined to think that this list of authorities on which you are working is so important that I will postpone my final appeal to the Carnegie Corporation until it is received. In connection with this list I have one suggestion to make for your consideration, namely, that it might be worth while to do as Work did in his Bibliography: indicate in some way whether an author is white or colored. This is merely a suggestion. If you do not approve of it I will understand perfectly, but I think it might show fairly clearly the fact that we are seeking the best scholars on the different subjects wherever they are to be found, and incidentally that we want to give Negro scholarship adequate representation. In this connection it might also be well to indicate the university connection or address of the scholar concerned. This is also a matter that I must leave to you.

18-16-89

I am increasingly convinced that all this material which you have been the main factor in producing is going to prove ultimately of the greatest value and I am still not without hope that we may be able to finance the Encyclopedia.

Very sincerely yours,

Arthur Spingarn

APS
RLH

Copies to:

Dr. Guy B. Johnson
Dr. Rayford W. Logan

[Endosure]

~~Dr. Guy B. Johnson~~

April 3, 1940

Dr. Madison Bentley
Library of Congress
Washington, D. C.

My dear Dr. Bentley:

As I promised at our interview in Washington with Professor Logan on Monday of this week, I am sending you herewith certain information regarding the proposed experimental collaboration of suitable workers receiving government relief and under the auspices of the Library of Congress in preparing articles for the Encyclopedia of the Negro.

I had an hour's conversation yesterday with Professor Guy B. Johnson. This, with my correspondence from Professor DuBois and my conferences this week with Professor Logan, enables me to make the following definite suggestions:

1. That as a test of the possible value of cooperation by workers under the auspices of the Library of Congress, we would appreciate having articles prepared on the following subjects:

a. The Mandigoes, 1800 words.
b. The Congo Valley and its Tribes, 2000 words.
c. Benin, 1500 words.
d. The Attitude of the Slaves during the American Civil War, 1500 words.
e. The Beginnings of Negro Education in the United States prior to the Civil War, 2500 words.
f. Fraternal Orders among Negroes, 2500 words.
g. The Supreme Court and the Negro, 3000 words.
h. The Negro in Brazil, 3000 words.
i. Lot Carey, 1200 words

I have noted nine rather than the six that were suggested, thinking that a little leeway should be given in view of the possible qualifications of different writers, but if you wish to reduce the number to six chosen by us, you may omit the subjects dealing with the Congo Valley, the Supreme Court, and the Beginnings of Negro Education.

2. As to the character of articles desired, I would call your attention to the following quotations from our original memorandum of 1932:

"It is proposed that articles should be relatively brief, with full bibliographies, the method of treatment combining high scholarship, judicial fairness and reasonableness.....Contributors should attempt to give facts authoritatively and objectively with such interpretations as may be necessary, clearly stating divergent views on important controversial matters."

It is, of course, important that all contributions should be written in clear, simple and compact form with no striving for rhetorical effect. Facts are to be stated accurately, without prejudice or exaggeration.

The editors have had in mind two encyclopedias whose general method of treatment appears to them as admirable, namely, the Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences and the Dictionary of American Biography.

In the bibliographical references at the end of the article there first, should be listed any special bibliograph dealing with the subject; second, any monograph; third, documentary sources; fourth, secondary works.

3. As to sources of information, it is suggested that the writer consult Work's Bibliography of the Negro, which will give references to most of the basic material. Such general works as Dr. DuBois' recent book entitled "The Negro then and now" contain very useful bibliographies on the most important subjects.

Professor Logan of Howard University, who has consented to serve as the representative of the editors in Washington in connection with this experiment, will be very glad to provide additional bibliographical notes on any subject and to be consulted freely by contributors. Professor DuBois of Atlanta University has also expressed his willingness to have contributors write to him freely. His co-editor, Profeser Guy B. Johnson, will be so occupied until the fall on the important work that he is doing for the Carnegie Negro Survey that his time will not be so much at his disposal, but Professor Logan will feel free to confer also with him on any difficult cases.

4. I am forwarding herewith an article that has been prepared by Professor Logan, showing the type of article that the Encyclopedia wishes. It is on Pélage Magloire, the mulatto leader of Guadeloupe. This article, which has met with the approval of Professors DuBois and Johnson, should prove helpful to contributors.

5. The articles should, of course, be typewritten double space, with a reasonable margin, and should be in triplicate, that is an original and two carbon copies. When completed, they may be sent to me at the Phelps-Stokes Fund Office, and I will see that they are brought to the attention of Professors DuBois and Johnson.

6. It is, of course, understood that, although the articles should be written as though they were to be printed, their ultimate use would be entirely subject to the editorial revision and the approval of the Board of Editors. The writers would naturally transfer any rights they might have in the material to the Encyclopedia, not using the articles for any other purpose except with the editors' approval.

I am most hopeful that this little experiment may prove successful, as it seems to be a very promising one.

13-5-31

I am sending copies of this letter to Professors DuBois , Johnson and Logan.

I am, with great respect and earnestly hoping that the plan may be carried through,

Very sincerely yours,

APS
RLH

Anson Phelps Stokes

Copies to:

Dr. BuBois
Dr. Johnson
Dr. Logan

hr-6-31

[Phelps-Stokes]
[fragment]

The editors have had in mind two encyclopedias whose general method of treatment appears to them as admirable, namely, the Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences and the Dictionary of American Biography.

In the bibliographical references at the end of the article there first, should be listed any special bibliography dealing with subject; second, any monograph; third, documentary sources; fourth, secondary works.

3. As to sources of information, it is suggested that the writer consult Works's Bibliography of the Negro, which will give references to most of the basic material. Such general works as Dr. Du Bois' recent book entitled "The Negro then and now" contain very useful bibliographies on the most important subjects.

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I am most hopeful that this little experiment may prove successful, as it seems to be a very promising one.

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I am, with great respect and earnestly hoping that the plan may be carried through,

Very sincerely yours,

(Signed) Anson Phelps Stokes

[PHELPS-STOKES]

4 April 1940

18-16-101

My dear Mr. Stokes:

I sent you by air mail Monday a selection of proposed subjects for an Encyclopaedia of the Negro. There were three typewritten copies of one hundred twenty-five pages. I trust this reached you in time for your purpose. I shall now give my attention to making a list of the scholars who are at present interested in the Negro problems in Africa, the West Indies and the United States and also make a new estimate of the allocation of space in the proposed Encyclopaedia.

I have received Dr. Logan's manuscript with the biography of Pelage Magloir. If Mr. Logan is willing would you object to our publishing this biography in PHYLON? I am expecting to be in consultation with Mr. Logan this month.

I note that you wanted copies of your letter to me sent to Messrs. Johnson, Logan and yourself. I am sorry to be late in doing this but copies go forward by this mail.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Dr. Anson Phelps Stokes
The Phelps Stokes Fund
101 Park Avenue
New York City

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Stokesfund, New York.

NEW ENGLAND ADDRESS
Lenox, Massachusetts

EUROPEAN ADDRESS
2 Eaton Gate, Sloane Square, London, S.W.1.

April 5, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga.

S-4-81

Dear Dr. Du Bois:-

I enclose herewith check of the Phelps-Stokes Fund, #1024, for $375.00 payable to your order for the following accounts:

Appn 79-a	- Honorarium to Dr. Du Bois	$125.00
" 79-c	- Atlanta Office expenses including Miss Diggs	250.00
	Total	$ 375.00

Both of the above appropriations are for the three month period ending June 30, 1940. You already know of course that this is the final payment on the above accounts.

There remains of course appropriation #79-d in the amount of $500.00 to cover the compilation, duplication, binding and distribution of the Encyclopaedia material.

As always, with high regard, I am

Sincerely yours,

L. A. Roy

Encl.

[PHELPS-STOKES]

ANSON PHELPS STOKES
LENOX, MASSACHUSETTS

18-16-106

April 10, 1940

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

I am sending herewith, with great pleasure, my one dollar contribution to PHYLON. If you and Dr. Logan so desire I have no objection to your publishing the Magloir article.

You doubtless received my long letter from New York last week telling about the arrangements made with Professor Bentley, which I hope have your full approval.

Very sincerely yours,

Anson Phelps Stokes

P.S. I enclose a page from the catalog of the American Autograph Shop, Merion Station, Pennsylvania. This Frederic Douglas autobiographical letter may be something that Atlanta may care to buy.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Department of Sociology
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Encs.

P.S. - You will perhaps wish to state that the article was prepared by Prof L. as the final article for Vol. of Phylon.

From April 23d, 1870, to July 23d, 1870. Immaculate as new. In protective case. 21.00.

"To accompany the regular issues, Gratuitous". Contains sketches of the Life of Dickens, illustrated, and the complete "The Mystery of Edwin Drood", seven numbers, especially illustrated.

71. **DIME NOVEL.** Treasure Island by R. L. Stevenson. The Arm Chair Library. Square 12mo, orig. pict. wrappers, F. M. Lupton, N. Y. N. D. (Pirated). Immaculate as new. 4.50.

72. **DODGSON, C. L.** (Lewis, Carroll). Immortal Author of "Alice in Wonderland". A. L. S. 12mo, 3 pages. May 7th, 1894. Very interesting long letter to Miss Soulsby. About some more "Logic", about the girls who enjoyed his lecture and did not come "to the end of the subject yet", about the very young ones whom he would like to interest too. Mentions some of his children friends, (Irene, Dorothy etc). The very letter the collector desires, for both its appearance as well as contents. IMMACULATE. 15.75.

73. **DOUGLAS, FREDERIC.** Colored Orator. Leader of his race. A. L. S. 8vo, 3 pages, to Mrs. L. M. Child. MOST REMARKABLE AUTOBIOGRAPHICAL LETTER, Rochester, July 30th, 1865. Permitting her to write the story of his life, he adds a few most interesting facts. Immaculate. A RARE OFFERING. WITH ENGRAVED PORTRAIT. 13.75.

He tells the story of his escape from Master Thomas, who wishes to meet him, but whom he does not wish to meet, about his aspirations for the political equality of his people, the dangers of State legislature. Fine long letter. Mostly personal and autobiographical. About his sister.

74. **DRAMA.** A Letter from Mr. Cibber to Mr. Pope, Inquiring into the Motives that might induce him in his SATYRICAL WORKS, to be frequently found of Mr. Cibber's Name. 8vo, stitched. London, 1742. RARE. 9.50.

An uncut copy of this scarce vitriolic pamphlet.

75. **DUTCHESS COUNTY, N. Y.** Partition of Henry Vanderburgh's Farms. A. D. S. folio, three full pages, signed by many Vanderburghs. Poughkeepsie, 1752. Very picturesque looking document as the seven parties composing the first part signed

Stokes April 10, 1928

[PHELPS-STOKES]

18-16-109

13 April 1940

Dear Mr. Stokes:

I am returning herewith for your files by insured parcel post Dr. Guy Johnson's card catalog of proposed subjects for an Encyclopaedia of the Negro.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Dr. Anson Phelps Stokes
Phelps Stokes Fund
101 Park Avenue
New York City

[PHELPS-STOKES]

PHELPS-STOKES FUND

101 PARK AVENUE

NEW YORK

18-16-112

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CABLES
Stokesfund, New York.

NEW ENGLAND ADDRESS
Lenox, Massachusetts

EUROPEAN ADDRESS
1 Eaton Gate, Sloane Square, London, S.W.1.

April 17, 1940

STRATHMORE PARCHMENT
100% RAG U.S.A.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Dr. Stokes was in the Office today and has asked me to tell you that he duly received your letter of April 13th , and that the package containing the cards prepared by Professor and Mrs. Guy B. Johnson arrived safely. They will be kept here in safety.

Sincerely yours,

Rachel L. Huntington

Secretary to Dr. Jones

STRATHMORE PA
100% RAG U.S

17 April 1940

18-4-9

My dear Mr. Roy:

I am sorry to be late with my vouchers covering the expenditure of checks received from the Phelps Stokes Fund June 30, September 29 and December 29, 1939 amounting in all to $1,125. Your check of $375.00, No. 1024, dated April 5, has also been received and will be accounted for July first.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. L. A. Roy
Phelps Stokes Fund
New York City

[PHELPS-STOKES]

PHELPS-STOKES FUND

101 PARK AVENUE

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2 Eaton Gate, Sloane Square, London, S.W.1.

18-16-113

April 18, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Although you will receive a formal letter from the Secretary in a week or so, I thought I would just tell you that the Phelps-Stokes Fund yesterday appropriated $100 to you for the biographical articles in your new magazine, and $100 to Professor Logan toward the publication of his Haiti thesis. These are really only what might be called token payments, tokens however of very real interest. We had only $1000 left over that we could appropriate at this meeting so we were exceedingly sorry that we could not give more. You will doubtless receive the Treasurer's cheque in May.

Very sincerely yours,

Anson Phelps Stokes

APS
RLH

ANSON PHELPS STOKES
LENOX, MASSACHUSETTS

18-16-110

April 24, 1940

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

I have just received the first two copies of PHYLON. I have only had a chance to glance through the pages, but I can well see the high ideals of scholarship and service under which the magazine has been started.

It must be a satisfaction to you to feel that the important work which you started as Editor of the Atlanta publications some forty years ago is to be carried out in this dignified and effective form. I cannot but realize, as we think of these forty years, that the Negro has made enormous progress. It would have been quite out of the question for you to have had such a scholarly list of Negro contributors then as you have now, nor would the degree of objectivity have been possible a half century ago.

I am enclosing a copy of a remarkable letter that I have just received regarding my Art and the Color Line. I am sending it to you not primarily because it is complimentary to me, but because it shows an encouraging point of view from one who by birth, tradition, and residence, is a Southerner of the Southerners.

I am glad you have published that article about the new Vicar Apostolic of Masaka. He has a strong face. I hope that some day you may publish a similar article about the late Canon Apollo of Uganda, one of the saints of our generation. I doubt if he had the intellectual force of this new Vicar Apostolic, but no man could have shown a finer spirit. He came very near being elected Anglican Bishop of Uganda.

Again my very sincere congratulations on your new magazine.

Sincerely yours,

Anson Phelps Stokes

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Enc.

[Enclosure]

I take off my hat to you for your splendid pamphlet, "Art and the Color Line." I am enriched by reading it. Your restraint, your cogent argument, supported by numerous citations from the deep South indicating that southern sentiment has long since risen above this provincial and unfair attitude on the part of the governors of the D.A.R. in Washington is not only tactful, but, in part because of your admirable restraint, convincing and devastating. You have left no reasonable basis on which any intelligent person could dare to take an opposite position. After my academic training in College, before I went to the Seminary for my theological course, I took a course in law at the university of Virginia under one of the greatest exponents in America at that time, Doctor John B. Minor, having degrees from many universities in America and in Europe in the philosophy and practice of Law. In addition he was a great Christian Christian and Churchman. As to any thing I may have accomplished I owe much to him as a great philosopher, Christian, and jurist. He was a great man, numbering among his students some of the greatest legal minds in America, including many of our greatest judges, not only in the South, but in the North and West as well. He is now on the other side, but were he still among us I am sure he would regard your unanswerable pamphlet as a model for its purpose.

I can not understand the attitude of the D.A.R. in Washington in Miss Anderson's case. Scarcely a single, if any, southern group in any city in the South would have taken such a position. It is strange, but your pamphlet has left no one with a reasonable basis to stand on for that sort of an attitude. Some years ago, in another connection, I wrote a very brief article on a subject of general interest. I submitted it to Mr. Burton Mansfield, a distinguished lawyer of Connecticut. After reading it, he said "Did the Chief Justice of the United States write this for you? It is unanswerable." I apply his remark to your own unanswerable pamphlet with my heartfelt congratulations.

13-16-81

[PHELPS-STOKES]

18-16-114

26 April 1940

My dear Mr. Stokes:

I appreciate very much the appropriation of one hundred dollars for biographical studies in PHYLON. I thought that the first one we would publish would be Mr. Logan's but Mr. Logan, who has just been here, says that this has already been published in substance in OPPORTUNITY magazine. I shall, therefore, begin the series with a biography of Pushkin, the Russian poet, which I have already partially prepared and I shall follow this with others.

Mr. Logan and I are going to cooperate on the list of the best available authorities on the Negro in the United States, the West Indies, Latin America and Africa. Also he is going to furnish a biography of Estevanico, the Negro discoverer of the Southwest.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Dr. Anson Phelps Stokes
The Phelps Stokes Fund
101 Park Avenue
New York City

Telephone: Ashland 4-8578.
Cables: Stokesfund Newyork.

PHELPS-STOKES FUND
101 PARK AVENUE
NEW YORK

May 16, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Du Bois:-

8-4-81

Although Dr. Stokes has informed you of the action of our Trustees at their meeting on April 17, 1940, it seems well to send this formal notice of the appropriation at that meeting of One Hundred Dollars ($100.00) to you to make possible the publication of certain biographies in the new Atlanta University magazine PHYLON.

We are scheduling this appropriation for payment very early in June.

Sincerely yours,

L. A. Roy

LAR:S

18-16-115

24 May 1940

My dear Mr. Stokes:

I am going to publish a biography in the edition of PHYLON for the third quarter which will appear July first. I am enclosing a copy of it. It is on Pushkin. You will notice on page six a postscript which discusses a problem which the Encyclopaedia will eventually have to face. If I had had other material at hand, I should have begun with a less controversial subject and a person more obviously to be included among Negroes. Nevertheless I think it is not a bad idea to discuss publicly and beforehand matters of this sort.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Dr. Anson P. Stokes
Phelps-Stokes Fund
101 Park Avenue
New York City

[PHELPS-STOKES]

ANSON PHELPS STOKES
LENOX, MASSACHUSETTS

18-16-116

May 29, 1940

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

I have your important letter of May the 24th regarding Pushkin. It was very courteous of you to refer this matter to my consideration, for I agree with you that it is a highly important one. My preliminary reactions are the following:

(1) There is no reason why a biography of Pushkin should not be included in the Encyclopaedia of the Negro, provided the facts as to his being an octoroon are indisputable.

(2) The postscript which you have prepared to accompany the biography seems to me admirable.

(3) It would seem to me far wiser to start the biographies with some one with a larger percentage of Negro blood--some outstanding full-blooded or nearly full-blooded Negro. I don't want people to get the idea that you think, or that the Encyclopaedia thinks, that it requires a considerable infiltration of white blood to make a Negro rise to eminence. Furthermore, I think that there is a good deal in the way of just racial pride in not starting out with a man whose Negro blood is only one eighth.

(4) I think that this is a matter where the advice of your colleague, Professor Guy Johnson, should certainly be had. I would suggest that you send a letter, such as you have written to me, to him, with or without copy of my reply. Whatever you and Professor Johnson decide on will be entirely satisfactory to me, but as you have asked quite frankly I give my frank reactions.

Always sincerely yours,

Anson Phelps Stokes

P.S. Changes in the W.P.A. have caused further delays with our Library of Congress project. I am looking forward with anticipation to having by July first, if possible, your list of leading authorities in the different fields.

I suppose that you are well acquainted with Jefferson's original draft of the Declaration of Independence in which he specifically condemned England for the slave trade and referred to the Negroes as in every way human beings with rights. Strangely enough, I have only recently run across it. If it has not been adequately publicized it should be, also his magnificent attempt, lost by only one vote, to prevent slavery in all new States.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

[PHELPS STOKES]

Z11-91-81

3 June 1940

My dear Mr. Stokes:

I agree with you that it would have been better to have started the biographies with a full-blooded Negro and to compensate in October the biography will be Robert Russa Moton which will be especially appropriate on account of his recent death. I am writing Dr. Guy Johnson.

With regard to the names of writers expert on Negroes in various parts of the world we are running on difficulties so far as Africa is concerned. I have a list of at least five hundred writers on important books and articles on Africa while Dr. Logan and his brother are making the list for the United States, the West Indies and South America in Washington. It is a pretty big task. I shall be in Washington early in July to put the final touches on it with Dr. Logan and we will finish it up just as soon as possible.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Dr. Anson Phelps Stokes
Phelps Stokes Fund
101 Park Avenue
New York City

COPY

THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS * WASHINGTON, D. C.

MB:L
Consultant Service

June 5, 1940

My dear Dr. Stokes:-

May I take up the questing of the Library's cooperation in the editorial work of the proposed Encyclopaedia of the Negro where is was left in my note to you of May 14th?

The promise "to inform me the minute the Librarian acts" has been fulfilled in an indirect way only within the last hour. The individual immediately in command of WPA performances within the Library now tells me that his operations are to be in abeyance until August and that then the new proposals seem to move toward undertakings quite alien to yours. I think, therefore, that the definite promise to us to throw into commission the small preliminary trial-writings which you and I planned and which your Editorial Board worked through with care and diligence may well be regarded as canceled! I shall be leaving for the North soon after the twentieth.

It may be that Dr. Keppel will renew his interest in your important proposal after he has discharged his present commitment in the same direction. At all events, I am to pass on to him at some appropriate time in the future the fruits of my own survey of the accomplishments and the prospects of this work, which you have generously sustained during the past seven years.

Believe me to be,

Yours, with high regard and warm recollection,

(Signed) Madison Bentley

Dr. Anson Phelps Stokes
The Pehlps-Stokes Fund
101 Park Avenue
New York City

[PHELPS-STOKES FUND]

PHELPS-STOKES FUND

101 PARK AVENUE

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NEW ENGLAND ADDRESS
Lenox, Massachusetts

EUROPEAN ADDRESS
2 Eaton Gate, Sloane Square, London, S.W.1.

June 7, 1940

18-44-23

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Du Bois:-

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of June 3rd. I am glad that you are going to publish a biography of Major Moton in your October issue. If you should announce this in the same number of your magazine which contains the Pushkin article it would do much to obviate the difficulty which I mentioned.

I agree with you that the matter of preparing the list of authors who might be considered for the major articles in the Encyclopaedia is an extremely important one, so important that I do not think that you should be unduly hurried. I think really that we will be just as well off to have it the 1st of September as the 1st of July, and that you and Dr. Logan are to be in Washington during a part of the summer, I am quite willing accordingly to approve of this. I only regret that we have no regular appropriation after the 1st of July; if, however, a small grant from our Emergency Fund, say $100.00, would help you, I can probably secure it or if not when our Board meets in November reimburse you for that amount.

I am enclosing herewith copy of a letter which I received this morning from Professor Bentley. It is disappointing but I know that you had not counted too much upon this. It is quite possible that his interest, which has been fully aroused, may mean more to us with Dr. Keppel and others than the actual help which we might have secured through the W.P.A.

I am enclosing a copy of my acknowledgment to Professor Bentley and am sending Dr. Logan copies of this letter, Professor Bentley's letter and of my reply. I think that it is all self-explanatory.

With kindest regards, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Anson Phelps Stokes

APS:S
Encls.

[PHELPS-STOKES]

June 7, 1940

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18-16-93

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With kindest regards, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Anson Phelps Stokes
101 Park Avenue
New York City

[Enclosure]

C
O
P
Y

THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS * WASHINGTON, D.C.

MB:L
Consultant Service

June 5, 1940

My dear Dr. Stokes:-

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The promise "to inform me the minute the Librarian acts" has been fulfilled in an indirect way only within the last hour. The individual immediately in command of WPA performances within the Library now tells me that his operations are to be in abeyance until August and that then the new proposals seem to move toward undertakings quite alien to yours. I think, therefore, that the definite promise to us to throw into commission the small preliminary trial-writings which you and I planned and which your Editorial Board worked through with care and diligence may well be regarded as canceled! I shall be leaving for the North soon after the twentieth.

It may be that Dr. Keppel will renew his interest in your important proposal after he has discharged his present commitment in the same direction. At all events, I am to pass on to him at some appropriate time in the future the fruits of my own survey of the accomplishments and the prospects of this work, which you have generously sustained during the past seven years.

Believe me to be.

Yours, with high regard and warm recollection,

(Signed) Madison Bentley

Dr. Anson Phelps Stokes
The Phelps-Stokes Fund
101 Park Avenue
New York City

18-6-45

Copy for Dr. Du Bois

[Enclosure]

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101 PARK AVENUE
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June 7, 1940

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2, Eaton Gate, Sloane Square, London, S.W.1.

Dr. Madison Bentley,
Library of Congress,
Washington, D.C.

My dear Dr. Bentley:-

I beg to acknowledge receipt this morning of your important letter of June 5th regarding the proposed cooperation through the Library and the WPA in the Encyclopedia of the Negro project.

Naturally the decision is a disappointment to me, but we have not counted too heavily on the amount of cooperation that could be secured, and do not regret any of the time spent in getting material ready for you and in presenting the cause to you. I have found, after long experience, that one must get accustomed to many disappointments of this kind, and the more people in important positions who are intelligently informed about our project, the better.

May I take this opportunity of telling you how much I have appreciated your generous interest in the Encyclopaedia. This has meant and will mean much to us in the future. I appreciate your statement to the effect that you will transmit to Mr. Keppel a summary of your observations and conclusions regarding the project. This should be very helpful.

18-9-1

A letter from Professor Du Bois this morning tells me that he and Professor Logan are to be at work in Washington during July on the list of white and Negro scholars the world over who might be available for the major articles. This matter will also receive the attention of Professor Guy Johnson after Professors Du Bois and Logan have prepared their lists. I am, therefore, postponing making a final appeal to the Carnegie Corporation until the Autumn so that we may have this important material at hand. I am sure that you will be glad to be consulted if Professors Du Bois and Logan need your cooperation at the Library.

As I think you know the Carnegie Corporation at one time felt that it could not aid the project in which it had shown considerable interest but that later Mr. Keppel wrote that he would be perfectly willing to have the matter re-considered. This was after the original plan of having a bi-racial board had been carried out by the addition of Professor Guy B. Johnson as co-editor with Dr. Du Bois. I am not without hope that we may still get help from the Carnegie and the Rockefeller Boards.

The delay has not been without its advantages. It has enabled Professor Du Bois to make new studies in Negro history at home and especially in Africa, while Professor Johnson's studies in connection with the Myrdal Report for the Carnegie Corporation should also prove invaluable, as well as Professor Logan's on the Negro in Latin America.

With great respect and kind regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

Anson Phelps Stokes

[PHELPS-STOKES]

ANSON PHELPS STOKES
LENOX, MASSACHUSETTS

18-16-124

July 5, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I have your letter of June 28th. I will personally guarantee a hundred dollars towards the summer expenses of closing up the work that you and Dr. Logan are doing on the list of authorities in all the major Negro fields at home and abroad, white and colored. If we can spare a hundred dollars from our small Emergency Fund prior to our Fall meeting, it will be sent to you from the Office. If not, the Board will, I am sure, appropriate it at its November meeting. Mr. Roy will write you about this.

I am so glad that you will have Dr. Logan's active cooperation this summer on this all important list.

Sincerely yours,

Anson Phelps Stokes

Copy for Phelps-Stokes Fund

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WASHINGTON ADDRESS
2408 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.

EUROPEAN ADDRESS
1, Eaton Gate, Sloane Square, London, S.W.1.

July 9, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:-

9-4-81

In accordance with Dr. Stokes's letter of July 5th to you, I enclose check of the Phelps-Stokes Fund #7446 for $100.00 payable to your order toward the preparation of the list of authorities in major fields for the Encyclopaedia of the Negro under the direction of yourself and Dr. Logan.

With your permission I would like to send the check for $100.00 appropriated by our Trustees on April 17, 1940 (toward the publication of Negro biographies in PHYLON) at the end of July. The reason being that appropriations made against future income, as was the above, are usually payable as income is received to meet them, and it happens just now that appropriations made last November have been scheduled to be paid from income receivable at the present time.

Sincerely yours,

L. A. Roy

LAR:S
Encl.

[PHELPS-STOKES]

18-16-125

ANSON PHELPS STOKES
LENOX, MASSACHUSETTS

July 11, 1940

Miss Irene Diggs
Secretary to Dr. Du Bois
Department of Sociology
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Miss Diggs:

Thanks immensely for your letter of July 3rd. You have given me exactly what I want in the two lists. They will prove most valuable. Many, many thanks.

Sincerely yours,

Anson Phelps Stokes

Copy, with list,
for Phelps-Stokes Fund.

Telephone: Ashland 4-8578.
Cables: Stokesfund Newyork.

PHELPS-STOKES FUND
101 PARK AVENUE
NEW YORK

July 24, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia

18-4-7

Dear Dr. DuBois:-

I am glad to enclose herewith check #1073 of the Phelps-Stokes Fund for $100.00 payable to your order toward the expenses of publishing Negro Biographies in the new Atlanta University magazine PHYLON.

Sincerely yours,

L. A. Roy

LAR:S
Encl.

[PHELPS-STOKES]

ANSON PHELPS STOKES
LENOX, MASSACHUSETTS

811-91-81

August 7, 1940

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Please pardon my delay in replying to your letter of July 28th, but Miss Malone was away at the time it reached me and I put it one side.

I am really very keen about the work in which you and Dr. Logan are now engaged, and am glad that the extra hundred dollars proved useful. I certainly approve of having the meeting in September, as you propose, and if you and Dr. Logan will let me know your plans with a couple of alternate dates, I shall arrange for such a meeting in New York. The bringing together of the material that you have suggested will be extremely valuable. I have wondered whether we should not bring Dr. Monroe Work into the picture in some way. His Bibliography of the Negro should be invaluable in your preparation. I would not, of course, think of including all or most of the items, but I should think that you would certainly want to check up on his lists to remind you of ~~the~~ important contributions in various fields. Similarly, as you know, he has prepared the material for a revision. My relations to him are so close and friendly that I am confident that he would cooperate in some way if you and Dr. Logan think of any way in which you would like his help.

We have been very hard hit lately in the field of race relations in this country and in our Encyclopaedia Board, due to the deaths of three very different men, for each and all of whom I had a most profound respect: Major Moton, Dr. Dillard, and Professor Loram. In some ways Dr. Dillard's work was the most significant of all. I always thought that Professor Brawley did a fine thing as a representative American Negro, in writing the biography of this noble Southern white man.

With warmest regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

Anson Phelps Stokes

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Copy, with letter, for Phelps-Stokes Fund

[PHELPS-STOKES]

18-16-121

ANSON PHELPS STOKES
LENOX, MASSACHUSETTS

August 26, 1940

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

I have your letter of August 22nd. I shall be delighted to meet you and Dr. Logan at the Phelps-Stokes Fund Office on Friday, September 6th, at 2:30 p.m. I am writing to Dr. Guy Johnson expressing the earnest hope that he can be with us at the same time. I am tied up on the 7th, so I am telling Dr. Johnson that if the 6th--the other date most agreeable to you and Dr. Logan--is inconvenient to him, I will change it to the 4th or 5th, but you can assume that it will be the 6th at 2:30 at the Phelps-Stokes Fund Office unless I let you know to the contrary.

Very sincerely yours,

Anson Phelps Stokes

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
2302 Montebello Terrace
Baltimore, Maryland

Copies to:
Dr. Johnson
Phelps-Stokes Fund office

Copy for Dr. DuBois

[PHELPS-STOKES]

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WASHINGTON ADDRESS
2408 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.

EUROPEAN ADDRESS
2, Eaton Gate, Sloane Square, London, S.W.1.

September 6, 1940

18-16-119

Dr. Monroe Work
Tuskegee Institute
Tuskegee, Alabama

Dear Dr. Work:

I have been having an important conference this afternoon with Dr. DuBois and Professor Logan. As you know, Dr. DuBois and Professor Guy Johnson, who could not be with us today, are the editors of our Encyclopedia of the Negro and Dr. Logan has been principal collaborator.

In connection with the material which they have been getting together preliminary to the ultimate preparation of the Encyclopedia, they have been doing a good deal of bibliographical work. Some of this you know about, as one of the Board of Directors of our Encyclopedia Project. Other features have developed since the last meeting of the general Board was held.

Among other things I find that they have prepared cards presenting all of the entries on Africa and Negro matters in the International Bibliography of Historical Sciences from its foundation in 1926 through 1937, the latest published number. They also have a list of all the publications listed in the journal "Africa" from 1937 to 1940.

In other words, you will see that with your original Bibliography published in 1928 and presumably listing most publications up to the previous year, and the material collected by Professors DuBois and Logan, we should have virtually all the more important titles on Africa up to 1940, and all the most important material on the United States up to 1937.

My guess is that they probably have covered Latin American and certain African subjects more completely than you have been able to do, but that you have done more work than they in United States material, for as you will see their data probably include only the most important work on the United States since 1937. Furthermore, I have no doubt whatever that there is a large amount of somewhat fugitive but important material prior to 1937 regarding the Negro in the United States which you have collected and which would never have appeared in the published bibliographies.

Now it has occurred to me that possibly we might cooperate together in issuing this bibliography which would both complete your own studies and be a preliminary study to the proposed Encyclopedia of the Negro.

Of course I can give no guarantee of being able to finance the proposed volume, but we would make a strong effort, especially with the Carnegie Corporation, in case we could unite our forces.

In talking the matter over with Dr. DuBois and Dr. Logan, it seemed to us that perhaps the best preliminary step would be to have you and Dr. DuBois get together. Dr. DuBois is leaving for Atlanta tomorrow and will be there without interruption for several weeks after September 14th. Now I would be only too glad to provide your travelling expenses to Atlanta for conference with him; or he says that if for any reason this would not be possible for you, he considers the matter so important that he would be willing to go to Tuskegee and confer with you.

18-16-120

I think that it would be important that whoever visits the other should take with him at least a good sample of his material for comparative purposes.

I have dictated this letter in the presence of Dr. DuBois and Dr. Logan, both of whom agree with what I have said in principle, and all that is necessary will be for you to get in direct touch with Dr. DuBois and I shall be glad to see that a cheque covering your travelling expenses, or his, as the case may be, is forwarded from this office.

I feel increasingly the importance of the work which you and Mrs. Work have done, not only through the Negro Year Book and the Bureau of Records and Research at Tuskegee, but through the Bibliography of the Negro. I think that it would be a fine climax in many ways both to your work and to Professor DuBois, both together and in collaboration with Professor Logan to publish this Bibliography, brought up to the time of this present war. From now on for a few years there is sure to be a large decline in the number of articles published in the field, especially as far as Arica is concerned.

With kindest regards to you and Mrs. Work whom I always remember with special pleasure,

Very sincerely yours,

APS
RLH

Telephone: Ashland 4-8578.
Cables: Stokesfund Newyork.

September 9, 1940

PHELPS-STOKES FUND
101 PARK AVENUE
NEW YORK

Dr. W..E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

11-4-81

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I am enclosing copy of Dr. Stokes' memorandum presenting a proposal for the consideration of Mr. Tracy Philipps. Please note that Mr. Philipps is to communicate with you. His present address is

333 Metcalfe
Ottawa, Canada

Very sincerely,

TJJ
RLH

[Enclosure]

18-4-12

MEMORANDUM

From: Dr. Anson Phelps Stokes
To: Dr. Thomas Jesse Jones

September 9, 1940

I have read over the enclosed letter from Mr. Tracy Philipps and talked it over with Dr. DuBois who was in the office today. He is most anxious to have Mr. Philipps attend the Economic Conference around Christmas time at Atlanta.

I am delighted that he wants him to present the British point of view and I am, therefore, very glad to authorize you to write to Mr. Philipps and say that we will meet his travelling expenses up to $100 to enable him to attend the Conference and make other contacts in the South, to be arranged by Dr. DuBois, with whom Mr. Philipps will get in touch. It may be well to inform Mr. Philipps that Dr. DuBois' permanent address is Atlanta University, Atlanta, Georgia.

APS
RLH

[PHELPS-STOKES]

621-91-81

20 September 1940

My dear Dr. Stokes:

I am back again to my desk and I am writing you concerning the present status of work on the Encyclopaedia.

This summer I delivered to you a card index covering all books and articles on Africa on the Negro in the United States and on the Negro in South America and the West Indies. This list covers the years 1926 to 1936 and is taken from the International Bibliography of the Historical Sciences published in Brussels, Belgium. Publication of this bibliography has not at present gone beyond the year 1936. To supplement this, however, I have copied the names of all books and articles mentioned in Africa, the journal of the International Institute of African Languages and Cultures, covering the period from September 1937 through January 1940. In this way we have a reasonably complete bibliography of all books, pamphlets and articles on the Negro race from 1926 to 1940. I have assumed that published bibliographies like Work's and those appearing in any number of other volumes make the published literature concerning the Negro before 1926 easily available. The recent literature, however, might not be so well known and for that reason this bibliography has been prepared. Unintentionally this work has covered at least in part the territory of the extended and revised bibliography of Monroe Work which he proposes to publish. In accordance, therefore, with your suggestion and letter I have written Dr. Work concerning future cooperation and collaboration. I am enclosing a copy of that letter.

I am very anxious in some way to keep work on the Encyclopaedia going. I feel as you have often said that this is a project which sooner or later must be brought into being. If, however, we give up at the present state of the project, I am sure that other persons will very soon enter the field with a new proposal. I do not for a moment doubt that such proposal will have value but I am certain that they could have no fairer or more comprehensive basis and plan than ours has and unless we stick to our plans and continue to develop them a great deal of our work will be lost and have to be duplicated.

On the other hand I realize how much money the Phelps Stokes Fund has put into this preliminary work and how straitened your resources are and of the increased demands there are upon them. I suggest, therefore, that some way be worked out by which our preliminary work can continue; by which we can afford in some degree to retain the collaboration and services of Dr. Logan and his brother and of Miss Diggs.

One suggestion, of course, connects itself with the Work bibliography. If in some way we can join in helping that publication there will be need for a very large amount of the most careful checking and proof reading. Some professional help will have to be used by we ought to be able to furnish a good deal of help. The serious criticism brought against Mr. Work's first bibliography was along these lines. I venture, therefore, to keep this matter of continued preliminary work on your mind.

I am sending herewith a copy of "The Most Important Collections of Material concerning the Negro in the United States and Abroad". I am looking up another copy of Dr. Logan's bibliography of bibliographies and hope to be able to send it to you in a day or so.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Dr. Anson Phelps Stokes
101 Park Avenue
New York City

[PHELPS-STOKES]

18-16-129

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NEW ENGLAND ADDRESS
Lenox, Massachusetts

EUROPEAN ADDRESS
2 Eaton Gate, Sloane Square, London, S.W.1.

September 30, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. DuBois:

May I in the first place let you know that Mr. Roy has had a complete film made of your cards, and this is on file in the Phelps-Stokes Fund Office.

I have your letter of September 20th with its record on the important work of the last summer and its various suggestions regarding the Encyclopedia of the Negro. I shall be very much interested to see what Dr. Work replies. I thought your letter to him was a very tactful one. You will remember that I have on several occasions in recent years spoken of what he was doing with great interest, and it is not impossible that we can arrange some form of cooperation.

I saw Dr. Keppel the other day. He spoke in high terms of you and said that he was glad we were keeping the Encyclopedia of the Negro project alive. He thought we were doing just the right thing.

Now when it comes to the question of Phelps-Stokes Fund further support over and above the $500 which we have voted to put the material in form for some kind of publication for its intrinsic value; as a record of interracial cooperation; and as a basis for future work, it is somewhat difficult to know what to say. We have nearly exhausted the Accumulated Educational Fund which we set aside for this purpose, and of course our calls are many. I shall, however, at least recommend to the Trustees that we place $300 at your disposal for the coming winter. I realize that this is only a trifle but it will help a little. Perhaps it could be divided: one-third to you, one-third to Dr. Logan and one-third to Miss Diggs, but I will leave this to your decision.

You refer to forwarding me a copy of "The Most Important Collections of Material concerning the Negro in the United States and Abroad". I wonder if it was sent. I may possibly have left it at Lenox but it was not among the papers that I brought down with me.

With kindest regards, I am

Always sincerely yours,

Anson Phelps Stokes

APS
RLH

P. S. Since dictating the above I note that it was a copy of the Bibliography of Bibliographies that was missing in my file and that I have the list of collections of source material regarding the Negro.

18-16-126

1 October 1940

My dear Mr. Stokes:

I am sending you an advanced and uncorrected manuscript copy of the article on the late Dr. Moton which I am going to publish in PHYLON which appears late in October. It will be accompanied by a full page picture.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Dr. Anson Phelps Stokes
Phelps Stokes Fund
101 Park Avenue
New York City

18-16-127

3 October 1940

My dear Mr. Stokes:

I have written the enclosed letter to the Falk Foundation. I should like next to put the matter before Mr. Moulton of Brookings Institution. How should I do this? I should be very glad to have your advice.

I have heard from Dr. Work as I suppose you have and I take it that nothing further can be done in this direction at least for the present.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Dr. Anson Phelps Stokes
Phelps Stokes Fund
101 Park Avenue
New York City

18-16-130

BROOK FARM
LENOX, MASS.

October 3, 1940

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

I am forwarding herewith two important letters and some enclosures received from Mr. Work under date of September 25th, replying to my letter of September 6th. He is certainly doing an extraordinarily important work.

I enclose copy of my acknowledgement. I did not feel like saying more before consulting with you.

Sincerely yours,

Anson Phelps Stokes

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Encs.

P.S. Mrs. Lillian Whittlesey, who knew "Will DuBois" well as a boy in Great Barrington, has asked me to send you her kind regards.

[Enclosure]

18-16-131

October 3, 1940

Mr. Monroe N. Work
Department of Records and Research
Tuskegee Institute
Tuskegee, Alabama

Dear Mr. Work:

I have your two very important letters of September 25th. I have read them and the enclosures with great interest and with always increasing respect for the important bibliographical work that you have been doing.

I am taking the liberty of forwarding the correspondence on to Dr. Du Bois for his information as it is possible that he will confer with you.

It seems to me on preliminary consideration that the plan of having the permanent headquarters of the Negro Bibliography in Washington connected with Howard University and close to the Congressional Library has much to command it, and I hope that there may be ways in which the Bibliography and the Encyclopaedia of the Negro may cooperate.

If you do take up your headquarters at Howard University I can think of no one who would be a better collaborator than Professor Rayford Logan, who has been invaluable on our Encyclopaedia of the Negro project from the start. His brother has also proved most useful.

I shall write you again later after I have had further opportunity to discuss the matter with Professor Du Bois and others.

Very sincerely yours,
ANSON PHELPS STOKES

Copies for Phelps-Stokes Fund
Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois

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NEW ENGLAND ADDRESS
Lenox, Massachusetts

EUROPEAN ADDRESS
2 Eaton Gate, Sloane Square, London, S.W.1.

October 8, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I took the first opportunity this morning on the train ride down from Lenox to look over your draft of a biography of Major Moton. I read it with the deepest interest. May I make the following comments:

1. I think that under all the circumstances you have done a difficult task extremely well.

2. General Armstrong's successor at Hampton was, as you probably know, Dr. Hollis B. Frissell. You will probably notice that his name has been misspelled throughout.

3. There were a few positions which Major Moton held in addition to those named that are perhaps worthy of mention. He was for many years, I think, President of the Negro Business Men's Association in which he took a deep interest. He was also a member of the Board of Directors of the Encyclopedia of the Negro.

4. It was he who secured the gift of several million dollars for the Hampton-Tuskegee Fund from Mr. George Eastman.

5. I think he was the speaker ~~for~~ representing the colored people at the dedication of the Lincoln Memorial in Washington.

6. I have heard him say, I think, that his forebears were of the Mandingo Tribe on his father's side.

7. I think that more can be said of his exceptional administrative capacity as head of Tuskegee. The fact that there was no white man on the staff and that everything went like clock work with admirable discipline and order is worth recording. Tuskegee was, I think, one of the few higher educational institutions for the Negro that did not pass through a crisis after the World War. This was mainly due to Major Moton's wisdom and tact.

8. If I remember rightly, there was one intermediate step not mentioned in the Tuberculosis Hospital matter. The proposal of the Government was for an entire white staff. Negro public opinion was for an entire Negro staff. Major Moton suggested that they start with a compromise, namely, a white officer in charge, with Negro physicians, nurses and other assistants,

with the definite idea that after the institution was well started it should go on an all Negro basis. This was, I think, the plan adopted.

9. Your little postscript is fine and moving. I have suggested the possible modification of two words, especially the changing of the word "always" to the word "often".

You speak of his life being "crowded with disappointments and increasing sorrow". This may have been true but I was not aware that the situation was as serious as the words would indicate, except insofar as his health and some financial difficulties were concerned. As I retired from the Tuskegee Trustees a few years before his resignation, I was not, however, in intimate touch with the situation.

I greatly appreciate your sending me the sketch and the postscript. I repeat that I think you have done an excellent piece of work and I know that for many reasons it must have been a difficult one. Possibly some of the minor suggestions that I have made may be worthy of consideration.

Major Moton always impressed me as a man of remarkably fine spirit. He was sincere, fair, and on the whole wise, and he did a great piece of work for the colored people and for the whole cause of education and interracial adjustments in this country.

With kindest regards, I am

Very sincerely yours,

APS
RLH

Robert Russa Moton

18-16-217

ANSON PHELPS STOKES
LENOX, MASSACHUSETTS

October 11, 1940

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

After Dr. Stokes dictated the enclosed letter he had a conference dinner in New York with a group of people who had met to discuss the problem of helping the Negro to find jobs, in other words, what could be done to improve his economic status. The meeting was called by some men who thought it might be possible to get the Foundations interested, namely, that the Brookings Institution might be prevailed upon to make the proposed study.

It was a very interesting discussion in which Dr. Keppel of the Carnegie Corporation, Dr. Wright, the head of the Southern Education Board, Father LaFarge, Professor Schroeder (?) of the University of Chicago, who is acting head of the Carnegie Survey in Dr. Myrdal's absence in Europe, and others took part. Dr. Stokes thought that you would be interested to know that one of those present made exactly the same suggestion which he had made to you and which is referred to in the copy of his letter to Dr. Moulton which he is sending you herewith.

Sincerely yours,
R. A. Malone
Secretary to Dr. Stokes

Enc.

[ENCLOSURE]

18-16-218

Copy for Dr. Du Bois

October 8, 1940

Dr. Harold Glenn Moulton
Brookings Institution
Washington, D. C.

Dear Dr. Moulton:

My good friend, Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, of Atlanta University, who, as you undoubtedly know, has returned from the field of journalism to that of scholarship, is greatly disturbed about the economic situation of the Negro. He has written a letter to the Falk Foundation, of which he has sent me a copy. This I am forwarding on to you herewith.

In talking some weeks ago with Dr. DuBois on the economic plight of the Negro, I suggested that some day I would bring the matter to your attention, thinking it not impossible that the Brookings Institution might at the proper time decide to make a study of the problem. It is evident from his letter that Dr. DuBois is not fully aware of the fact that Brookings does not make grants to other institutions, but that it makes its own investigations, bringing in such additions to its staff for individual inquiries as it may think advisable. I realize that with the set-up of the Brookings a study of the economic situation of the Negro by an exclusively Negro group would probably not be possible, but if such an economic study seemed possible and advisable I should certainly hope that some Negro scholars such as Professor Charles S. Johnson of Fisk University, and Professor DuBois himself might be in some way related to it.

Professor Johnson has been working for the Carnegie Corporation on the so-called Myrdal Survey, but I do not know its scope sufficiently to be able to say to what extent it will meet the basic needs of the situation as outlined by Dr. DuBois.

At any rate I am very glad to send you Dr. DuBois' proposal for I have a great and increasingly high regard for him in these later years, especially since he has given up the field of newspaper controversy and has become again an objective student of problems of race and especially of the status of the Negro in the American scene.

I have a very definite feeling that the Negro, as the largest minority group in our nation, has not received enough attention as far as basic economic and social studies are concerned. I am hoping that the Myrdal Survey will in part meet this gap but I doubt whether it will entirely.

With kindest personal regards, I am

Very sincerely yours,

APS/MLH

P. S. I would be glad to have you return for the files of the Encyclopedia of the Negro at the Phelps-Stokes Fund the recent correspondence with Mr. Work after you have finished with it.

APG/RLR

612-16-81

[PHELPS-STOKES]

Copy for Dr. Du Bois

A.P.S.

18-16-216

October 11, 1940

Mr. Arnett G. Lindsay
Study Room #168, Annex
Library of Congress
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Lindsay:

I have your note of October 7th. I would suggest your getting in contact with Dr. Du Bois at Atlanta University. He is one of the two Editors of the proposed Encyclopaedia of the Negro and is very much interested in the subject on which you are working; namely, a "Guide to the Negro Manuscript Collections in Libraries and other Depositories in the United States." His representative in Washington is Professor Logan at Howard University.

The work you mention does indeed seem very important. I wish I could make a definite suggestion to you as to how the necessary funds can be raised to complete what you have undertaken. At present I have no adequate suggestion to make. In recent years the Foundations have been declining requests which they would normally accept because of the depression and now because of the war situation.

Sincerely yours,

ANSON PHELPS STOKES

[PHELPS-STOKES]

18-16-128

15 October 1940

My dear Mr. Stokes:

I hardly think that Mr. Work can expect much cooperation from Howard University unless funds from outside accompany the project. What we really ought to propose to Howard is something like this:

That there be established there a unit of the Encyclopaedia of the Negro.

That for the year 1941, Mr. Work be in residence pursuing his project of the bibliography and aided by two or more experts in bibliography.

That a resident committee of two or three persons headed by Mr. Logan cooperate with him in this bibliographical work and also in work on biographies for the future Encyclopaedia.

That there be held at Howard during the year six meetings of a provisional editorial committee consisting of myself and Mr. Guy Johnson and two or three other persons, preferrably resident near there so that the cost of travel would not be great, and that at these meetings the plans for the Encyclopaedia be reviewed again and made more definite and specific, especially in the matter of choosing persons to write on particular subjects.

That all this be preliminary to the publication in 1942 of a volume introductory to the Encyclopaedia of the Negro, edited by Mr. Work with the assistance of several others and this should be his projected bibliography.

That the hope and plan would be that by 1943 actual work upon the Encyclopaedia could begin.

This, of course, would call for funds and I see no way of obtaining them but it would be a logical and intriguing plan.

With regard to the study of the economic condition of the Negro, I have written to the Falk Foundation, a copy of which I sent you, and I am enclosing a copy of their reply. I think that perhaps next I will attack the Brookings Institution.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Dr. Anson Phelps Stokes
101 Park Avenue
New York City

18-22-70

17 October 1940

My dear Mr. Stokes:

Your letter was a bit too late to make many changes in the Moton biography but I did change that "always" to "often" which seemed to me important. The spelling of Dr. Frissel's name had already been attended to and I had noted that Dr. Moton was President of the Negro Business League. A few other matters I could not change but they ought to be changed in a final biography. I think of special interest is note of his administrative capacity.

Thank you very much for the $300 which you offer to put at my disposal during the coming winter. I shall see that it is carefully spent and l t you have details.

I think Dr. Logan has the only copy of the bibliography of bibliographies. As I remember he compiled that. I have written to him for a copy and hope to receive it soon.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Dr. Anson Phelps Stokes
Phelps Stokes Fund
101 Park Avenue
New York City

[PHELPS-STOKES]

18-16-132

18 October 1940

My dear Mr. Stokes:

I am returning these letters from M. W. Work. I imagine you want them for your files since they are originals.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Dr. Anson Phelps Stokes
101 Park Avenue
New York City

18-16-133

ANSON PHELPS STOKES
LENOX, MASSACHUSETTS

October 19, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Department of Sociology,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

I have your letter of October 15th covering two matters -- the Howard University plan for the second edition of the Bibliography of the Negro; and the study of the economic condition of the Negro.

To take the latter first, I attended a meeting of the Brookings Institution Board yesterday and had a talk with Dr. Moulton. All I can say is that he is much interested and is willing to consider the matter on its merits. Whether anything will come of it or not, I cannot tell. He and Mrs. Moulton have always been interested in the Negro's welfare. The latter was of very real help to my wife in extending the Girl Scouts to the colored girls of Washington. The Brookings Institution has one or two major projects on at present, but I think that your note, which I sent on to Mr. Moulton with a strong letter of my own, has lodged an idea in his mind which may take root later.

I note ~~from~~ Mr. Gow's letter from the Falk Foundation. It is not unfriendly.

As to the Encyclopaedia of the Negro matter, I first thought of forwarding your letter of the 15th on to Mr. Work for his reactions, but then I decided that it would be better to leave you to do this. It is an interesting proposal.

Very sincerely yours,

Anson Phelps Stokes

Copy, with letters, for
Phelps-Stokes Fund

[PHELPS-STOKES]

18-16-134

BROOK FARM
LENOX, MASS.
185

October 22, 1940

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Dr. Stokes has asked me to thank you for your letter of October 18th enclosing the originals of letters from Mr. Monroe Work, which he has forwarded to the Phelps-Stokes Fund to place in the Encyclopaedia of the Negro file.

Sincerely yours,

Rosalie A. Malone

Secretary to
Rev. Anson Phelps Stokes

Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

(PHELPS-STOKES)

18-16-135

16 November 1940

My dear Mr. Stokes:

You have doubtless heard the report of the secretary concerning a needed letter "It can't be found, Sir, it has been filed." However, Miss Diggs' pertinacity has found Mr. Logan's "Bibliography of Bibliographies". It had been filed - but in my desk. It is enclosed.

I also enclose a copy of a letter from a classmate of mine, Raymond Weeks, who is a former professor in Columbia University. You will find his biography in "Who's Who in America".

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Dr. Anson Phelps Stokes
Phelps Stokes Fund
101 Park Avenue
New York City

[Phelps-Stokes]

18-16-138

Appro. #32

Telephone: Ashland 4-8578.
Cables: Stokesfund Newyork.

PHELPS-STOKES FUND
101 PARK AVENUE
NEW YORK

December 7, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:-

I have the honor to inform you that at a meeting of the Trustees of the Phelps-Stokes Fund on November 20, 1940, the sum of One Hundred Dollars ($100.00) was appropriated to you toward the expenses of publishing Negro Biographies in the new Atlanta University magazine PHYLON.

This appropriation has been made with the understanding that it is for one year only and implies no commitment for future years. We have tentatively scheduled it for payment in July, 1941.

Sincerely yours,

L. A. Roy

LAR:S

18-16-136

12 December 1940

My dear Mr. Stokes:

I have just heard from Mr. Roy that your board has kindly appropriated an additional $100 toward biographies to be published in PHYLON as specimens of possible contributions to the Encyclopaedia of the Negro. I thank you very much for this. May I ask, however, whether this appropriation is in addition to or a part of the sum of $300 which you were going to try to find for Encyclopaedia work during the year?

You will be interested to know that for the first time in its history the American Historical Association is going to devote this year a session to the subject of the Negro in American history. The session will be held Friday, December twenty-seventh, in the Roof Garden of the Hotel Pennsylvania at 9:30 o'clock. I shall preside and six persons will take part: three Negroes and three Southern whites. Among the Negro speakers will be Professors Wesley and Logan of Howard University and Principal Bond of Fort Valley State College, Georgia. It is quite possible that you already know of this but I thought it well to bring it to your attention as it goes to emphasize our contention of the present importance of knowledge of Negro history and conditions.

In the January PHYLON I shall have a short article on L'Amistad, the slave ship, and the beginning of William Stanley Braithwaite's autobiography. These will only indirectly contribute to the Encyclopaedia idea. In April, however, I am going to try a short biography of Abraham Lincoln based largely on Sandburg.

With the Season's Greetings

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Dr. Anson Phelps Stokes
101 Park Avenue
New York City

[Phelps-Stokes Fund]

Telephone: Ashland 4-8578.
Cables: Stokesfund Newyork.

PHELPS-STOKES FUND
101 PARK AVENUE
NEW YORK

B-G-2-C-1

December 18, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:-

You will recall that last September we were to have micro-films made of the 2500 (more or less) cards of the Encyclopaedia of the Negro. These were done promptly and I intended to ship the cards immediately thereafter but in the rush of other matters I overlooked it. However, I am today shipping them to you via American Railway Express in a locked tin box.

I enclose herewith the key to the box which should reach you very soon.

Sincerely yours,

L. A. Roy

LAR:S
Encl.

* Prepaid
LAR

ANSON PHELPS STOKES
LENOX, MASSACHUSETTS

18-16-91-81

December 21, 1940

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

I have your letter of December 12th. Yes, the contribution of $100.00 towards PHYLON is in addition to the $300 for the Encyclopaedia of the Negro. I think you are really doing an excellent piece of work with the magazine.

I am delighted to know about the meeting of the American Historical Association. I had already heard of it through Professor Logan.

If you have not seen it I think you will be interested in the book referred to in the enclosed catalog of the Yale University Press, published under the auspices of the Institute of Human Relations of Yale University on New Haven Negroes. The Amistad incident is referred to at some length in Mr. Warner's book. Whether he has any new information on the subject or not, I do not know, but it is a New Haven item of great importance.

Mr. Work writes me that he has not heard from you. Possibly it would be well for you to write to him even if you have nothing very definite to suggest.

Sincerely yours,

Anson Phelps Stokes

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Department of Sociology
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Copy, with letter,
for Phelps-Stokes Fund

Enc.

18-9-4

Key to Tin Box containing Cards of The Encyclopaedia of the Negro

From Phelps-Stokes Fund Dec 18/1940

OPERATED BY THE VANCOUVER HOTEL COMPANY LIMITED
UNDER THE JOINT MANAGEMENT OF THE
CANADIAN NATIONAL AND CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANIES

Forwarding address in Canada
75. King Street West, TORONTO.

Hotel Vancouver

VANCOUVER, B.C.

25th June 1940.

copy to United

Dear Dr. Du BOIS,

Although we have corresponded, we have not met in person since 1921 in Paris at the first pan-Negro Congress to which the Hon. Edward WOOD, then Parliamentary Under Secretary of State for Colonies and now Lord Halifax, sent me as British Observer.

It is at the personal encouragement of Lord Halifax that I accepted this month the invitation of the National Council of Education of Canada to address, across Canada, Universities, Fraternities and organisations of business-men. My task is a simple one.

It concerns countries and peoples among whom I have worked or travelled during the greater part of my life. The objective is simply to give the background of Colonial and Foreign Affairs and to act as interpreter of current events which in Africa, Arabic countries and Eastern Europe (the Adiatic to the Urals) are daily developing, often unrecorded, behind the tragic central scene.

My task is, as a simple technician, to provide the raw material of thought and to project new angles on fresh facts in order to aid the man-in-the-street to form an independent judgement of his own.

I was at the same time invited, but have not yet accepted, to go to the States, in the Fall, with a similar object in view.

It would be a pleasure to me to be able both to confer with you and your colleagues, and also to be able to speak at the Universities of Atlanta, Howard and Fisk.

You will probably remember that I hold strong and independent views.

I shall be completing my work here in the course of next month, and may in August engage in some research work at the University of British Columbia. I should much appreciate your suggestions and views in the matter which I have mentioned.

It would be a pleasure to see you again and exchange views as we did so many years ago.

Believe me yours sincerely

Tracy Phillipps.

Tracy PHILIPPS.

Dr. W.E.B. Du BOIS,
ATLANTA University,
ATLANTA, Georgia.

1 July 1940

My dear Mr. Philipps:

Dr. Du Bois is on vacation from the University until sometime in September but your letter of June twenty-fifth will be brought to his attention as soon as possible.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Mr. Du Bois

Mr. Tracy Philipps
75 King Street West
Toronto
Canada

1 October 1940

My dear Mr. Phillipps:

Since writing you I have been in touch with the Phelps Stokes Fund and as they have written you they are willing to defray your travel expenses to Atlanta. Of course this is hardly an inducement for your time and trouble and yet I think it would be for you an illuminating trip. We are planning to have the conference of which I wrote you early in the spring. I will let you know the exact date later. I sincerely trust that you can plan to come.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Tracy Philipps
75 King Street West
Toronto
Canada

THE BESSBOROUGH

Air Mail

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OWNED AND OPERATED BY
CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

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PRINCE EDWARD HOTEL, BRANDON
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JASPER PARK LODGE, JASPER NATIONAL PARK, ALTA.
MINAKI LODGE, MINAKI, ONT.
PICTOU LODGE, PICTOU, N.S.

SASKATOON, SASK.

November 19, 1940.

Dr. W. E. D. DuBois,
Box 356,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Phelps Institute

18-27-42

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Thank you very much for your letter of the 1st of October which only reached me when I returned from a long tour.

I should be delighted to come down to the conference and to address the universities in which you are interested. Perhaps you would be so kind as to let me know as soon as conveniently possible, the extent and nature of the program which you have in mind. In order to facilitate the granting of a new visa for the States perhaps you or the Phelps-Stokes Fund could be so kind as to send a formal invitation which can be attached to the official application for entry into the States. My visa for entry was granted by the American Embassy in London at the request of the British Foreign Office last June and it expires at the end of the year.

A number of press cuttings are enclosed herewith. The Regina newspaper is one of the group of papers operated by the famous Liberal paper, The Winnipeg Free Press.

I am looking forward very much to seeing you again and talking with you and your colleagues about the many matters which are of common interest to us all.

Believe me,

Yours very sincerely,

Tracy Philipps

TRACY PHILIPPS

P.S. My permanent forwarding address in Canada, by Airmail,
1241 Peel St., Montreal.

[Phillip Exeter]

1 October 1940

Dear Sir:

Will you kindly tell me if you have had a graduate or former student named Paul C. Pinn and where I can get information concerning him?

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Registrar
Phillip Exeter
Exeter, Massachusetts

18-02-81

[Pipkin, Charles]

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J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

CHECK
ACCOUNTING INFORMATION
TIME FILED

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

To Dr. W. E. B. DuBois 19

Street and No. Southern University
Place Scotlandville, Louisiana

Hardiest welcome to Louisiana

Have always admired you as a great American

Signed
Charles Pipkin

(Dean of the Graduate School, Louisiana State University)

18-17-45

Sender's address for reference

Sender's telephone number

[Porter, Kenneth]

VASSAR COLLEGE
POUGHKEEPSIE · NEW YORK
Department of History
23 Dec. 1940

Dr. W.E.B.DuBois
Editor, PHYLON
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

need for Enc. of the Negro

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I hope the project of a DICTIONARY OF NEGRO BIOGRAPHY, suggested by you in a recent number of PHYLON, will go through. Ever since the early days of the DAB I have felt that some such dictionary would be required as a supplement---though I should like to see it a dictionary of American Indian and American Negro biography, since I believe that both those minority racial groups have suffered, not wantonly but nonetheless actually, at the hands of the DAB editors.

I first realized what was happening when I wrote to the editors suggesting the inclusion of some characters whom I had encountered in the course of some special studies I had made in the history of the fur-trade and in Negro-Indian relations--two subjects not so widely separated as they might seem at first thought. My suggestions were five in number---and all were of Negro or Indian blood, or both. 1. Coacoochee (Wild Cat) was the greatest Seminole Indian in the Florida War, with the possible exception of Osceola, and after removal to the Indian Territory planned a great southwestern confederacy of Indians and Negroes, with headquarters on the Mexican side of the Rio Grande and including, if possible, all the Indian tribes of Texas and the Indian Territory, together with Negroes belonging to some of these tribes or should run away from white planters or from Indians failing to co-operate. Of course he did not succeed in his vast design, but did establish a colony of Seminoles, Seminole Negroes and runaway slaves, Kickappos, Pottawattomies, Delawares, Shawnees, based on friendship toward Mexico and calm determined watchfulness toward the U.S.A., which might have meant a great difference in the history of the Indians of that region had not his premature death by small-pox prevented his carrying his plans nearer fruition. His colony was a beacon light for runaway slaves and I am informed that their descendants still live in Mexico on the Rio Grande and recently received from the Cardenas government land taken from their ancestors by the Diaz dictatorship. 2. Abraham, a runaway slave from Pensacola, became chief counsellor to the head-chief of the Seminoles and was a leader in the military actions and peace negotiations of the Seminole War during its most important period. Next to Osceola, Coacoochee, and possibly Sam Jones (Arpeika), he was most prominent in the accounts from the scene of action. His later life was obscure (see enclosed ms.) but his activity in the most severe and protracted 'Indian' War in U.S. history would seem to entitle him to biographical mention. 3. Louis Pacheco, an educated slave who could speak, read, and write English, French, and Spanish, and speak Seminole, was hired as a guide to Maj. Dade, who was to strike the first blow against those Seminoles who refused to leave Florida for the Indian Territory. He revealed the plans of campaign to the Seminoles, led the troops into an ambush, joined the hostiles, fought through the war with them, accompanied them to the Indian Territory, assisted Coacoochee in his Mexican plans, and returned at the age of 90 to Florida where he died in the home of the family to which he had formerly belonged. 4. Gopher John was Abraham's successor as chief interpreter to the Seminoles. He is a mysterious character and I am still investigating his career. He was Coacoochee's principal Negro aid and apparently died in Mexico. 5. Edward Rose, son of a white trader

18+33-107

and a Cherokee-Negro woman, was a guide and interpreter to fur-trading and military parties on the Upper Missouri, became a Crow chief, and was killed by Arikaras.

I sent in all these suggestions for biographical sketches and one was accepted---the last, of course, for Edward Rose, though a surly ruffian, suspected of being a pirate in his earlier days, is not usually thought of as being a Negro---the color-line on the frontier being drawn between white and Indian---and never associated with Negroes. The careers of Abraham, Louis Pacheco, Gopher John, as historically important as Edward Rose's and much more unusual and interesting, were, in my opinion, considered unsuitable for use in the DAB, principally because they were leaders in what the officers who participated in it called a Negro War---but which American school-children are taught was merely another Indian war! Coacoochee, I believe, was excluded---while dozens of chiefs of minor importance were written up---because he was always a leader in the Negro party among the Seminoles, though himself of pure Muskhogean blood, and because he lived long enough to make his affiliations unmistakable. Osceola, the great popular hero of the Seminole War, had the good fortunate from a biographical viewpoint to die romantically in prison; Coacoochee escaped and carried on the war and continued it even in the western country to which he was eventually transported. I don't believe this is the result of any conscious race-prejudice---merely the product of an unconscious feeling that Negroes operating on their own, without white leadership or guidance, can't be important---and that therefore Negroes co-operating on an equality with Indians in fighting against U.S. troops are an aberration of nature to be passed over in brief silence.

If your projected DICTIONARY OF NEGRO BIOGRAPHY ever gets under way I should like to do the biographies of Abraham, Louis Pacheco, Gopher John, and any other of the Seminole Negro leaders---such as John Caesar, Inos, Ben, Garçon, Nero, et al.---who are considered of sufficient importance and for whom adequate material may be available. For some of them a few lines, embodying two or three episodes, would be all that could be expected, from what my researches indicate.

I enclose a sketch of Abraham, for consideration for use in PHYLON, since I have read that you plan including in that publication sketches preliminary to the DNB. I have given more background than might be required for a dictionary but which I thought advisable in an article. Should you wish a portrait of Abraham I can furnish one---though I wouldn't vouch for its being more than an ideal likeness.

Very truly yours,

Kenneth Wiggins Porter

[Prairie View State College]

January 8, 1940

My dear Mr. Banks:

I have your letter of December 30, and will be prepared to lecture on the afternoon of January twenty-first and to answer questions, Monday evening, January twenty-second; also to be present at an informal discussion group Tuesday, January twenty-third.

I think that the subject best suited to the times will be THE ECONOMIC FUTURE OF THE AMERICAN NEGRO but if you think this might be a bit hackneyed, I might undertake a slightly different subject THE FUTURE OF ASIA AND AFRICA. Let me know which you prefer.

My best regards to you and Mrs. Banks.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

President W. R. Banks
Prairie View State College
Prairie View, Texas

18-16-161

PRAIRIE VIEW STATE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE

PRAIRIE VIEW, TEXAS

OFFICE OF PRINCIPAL

January 11, 1940

Dr W E B DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr DuBois:

"THE ECONOMIC FUTURE OF THE AMERICAN NEGRO" is the type of subject we desire to have you discuss Sunday afternoon, January 21.

Let us know about the time you are expected to arrive at Prairie View.

I am

Yours truly,

W. R. Banks

W R Banks
Principal

WRB:W

18-16-102

January 15, 1940

My dear Mr. Banks:

I will speak on THE ECONOMIC FUTURE OF THE AMERICAN NEGRO and propose to arrive at Prairie View by auto Saturday night, January twentieth. Miss Diggs is coming along to help drive and I am trying to get Elizabeth and Mrs. Duncan to accompany us. Mrs. Duncan writes me that she cannot come on account of her duties and I have not yet heard from Elizabeth.

I am speaking at Wiley, Friday night. You might arrange a motorcade.

With best regards,

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. W. R. Banks
Prairie View State College
Prairie View, Texas

New Deal Book

PRAIRIE VIEW STATE COLLEGE

Lectures 1940

presents

W. E. B. DuBois

Author, Lecturer, Educator

Sunday, January 21, 1940, 3:00 P. M.

Auditorium-Gymnasium

"If the leading Negro classes cannot assume and bear the uplift of their own proletariat, they are doomed for all time. It is not a case of ethics; it is a plain case of necessity. The method by which this may be done is, first, for the American Negro to achieve a new economic solidarity."

—Dr. DuBois in "Current History," June, 1935.

Progr

ORGAN PRELUDE—"Adagietto" ..... Bargiel
N. Constance Allen

MUSIC—(a) "Holy Art Thou" ..... Handel
(b) "Lord Hear Me Prayin'" ..... Traditional Spiritual
The College Choir

INVOCATION ..... The Reverend Lee C. Phillip
College Minister

MUSIC—NEGRO NATIONAL ANTHEM—"Lift Every Voice and Sing"
James Weldon Johnson and J. Rosamond Johnson

Lift every voice and sing
Till earth and heaven ring,
Ring with the harmonies of Liberty;
Let our rejoicing rise
High as the list'ning skies,
Let it resound loud as the rolling seas;
Sing a song full of the faith that the dark past has taught us,
Sing a song full of the hope that the present has brought us;
Facing the rising sun
Of our new day begun,
Let us march on till victory is won.

Stony the road we trod
Bitter the chast'ning rod
Felt in the days when hope unborn had died;
Yet with a steady beat,
Have not our weary feet
Come to the place for which our fathers sighed,
We have come over a way that with tears has been watered,
We have come, treading our path thro' the blood of the slaughtered.
Out from the gloomy past,
Till now we stand at last
Where the white gleam of our bright star is cast.

God of our weary years,
God of our silent tears,
Thou who hast brought us thus far on the way;
Thou who hast by Thy might,
Led us into the light,
Keep us forever in the path, we pray,
Lest our feet stray from the places, our God, where we met Thee,
Lest, our hearts drunk with the wine of the world, we forget Thee,
Shadowed beneath Thy hand,
May we forever stand,
True to our God, true to our Native Land.

ogram

INTRODUCTION OF SPEAKER ..... W. Rutherford Banks
Principal, Prairie View State College

ADDRESS ..... "The Economic Future of the American Negro"
W. E. Burghardt DuBois, Ph. D.
Professor of Sociology, Atlanta University

ALMA MATER ..... "Dear Prairie View"

Dear Prairie View, our song to thee we raise,
In gratitude we sing our hymn of praise.
For mem'ries dear, for friends and recollections,
For lessons learned while here we've lived with thee;
For these we pledge our hearts full of devotion,
To serve thee now, and through eternity.

As days go by our hearts will not grow cold,
We'll love thy purple royal and thy gold,
We'll through our lives exemplify thy teaching,
We'll always strive a blessing to be.
Thy children, we our love and pride confessing,
We'll love thee now, and through eternity.

Words by O. Anderson Fuller

Music from "Finlandia" by Sibelius

BENEDICTION ..... The Reverend Lee C. Phillip

ORGAN POSTLUDE—"Grand Choeur in G" ..... Faulkes
N. Constance Allen

W. E. BURGHARDT DuBOIS

AUTHOR, LECTURER, EDUCATOR

William Edward Burghardt DuBois was born in Great Barrington, Massachusetts, Feb. 23, 1868. An autobiography, "A Pageant in Seven Decades," most dramatically chronicles the events in his life.

School was outstanding in his earliest memory. His childhood was pleasant, and though his family was poor he can remember no poverty.

He was graduated from high school at the age of sixteen. A scholarship to Fisk University came in 1885. There he spent three years of growth, strength and expanding ambition, and was graduated in 1888.

Mr. DuBois entered Harvard under an unusual aggregation of distinguished scholars and teachers. He was graduated in 1891 with the master's degree and received his doctorate in 1895. Study at the University of Berlin followed. Teaching experiences have been at Wilberforce, University of Pennsylvania, and Atlanta University.

The "Crisis" was born in the fall of 1910, a successor to two previous journals edited by Dr. DuBois. He was editor-in-chief of the "Crisis," Director of Publications and Research, and member of the Board of Directors of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People until 1933.

Dr. DuBois returned to Atlanta University in the capacity of Professor of Sociology, upon the invitation of President Hope, continuing a professorship and an association of fourteen years which was interrupted in 1910.

The following books are his outstanding literary contributions:

1896—Suppression of Slave Trade
1899—The Philadelphia Negro
1903—The Souls of Black Folks
1909—John Brown
1911—The Quest of the Silver Fleece
1915—The Negro
1920—Darkwater
1924—The Gift of Black Folk
1927—Dark Princess
1935—Black Reconstruction
1939—Black Folk: Then and Now
1939—Seventeenth Edition—Souls of Black Folks

January 8, 1940

My dear Elizabeth:

I want to apologize for my Christmas neglect. I have been working night and day so that the machinations of the devil in the last five years should not keep our new magazine from being issued in January. I am pleased to say that the last copy for the number went down today and that it will appear January 25.

In the midst of my work on this, I rushed up to New York to see the folk of course but primarily to consult a printing style adviser, the one who fashions the NEW YORK TIMES, in order to get a proper start for our magazine. I got there in time to have Christmas Eve with the baby, dinner with the Alexanders and egg-nog with the Trotmans. I did not go to the theatre - but saw a few movies including "Gone With the Wind". Mrs. Du Bois, Yolande and Du Bois join in good wishes for you and a Happy New Year.

When may I see you? Could we have a ride and dinner Wednesday if the ice allows or Saturday?

With best regards,

Very sincerely yours,

Miss Elizabeth Prophet
Atlanta University

January 16, 1940

Dear Elizabeth:

We will have supper together Wednesday night. I will call for you at the dormitory between five and five-thirty.

Very sincerely yours,

18-7-20

Miss Elizabeth Prophet
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

February 2, 1940

My dear Elizabeth:

I have found it and read it. It was right in my desk on top of the urgent letters but being in an envelope without superscription I continually overlooked it. I think it is all right and can be published just as it is. Will you look it over and let me have it back at your earliest convenience?

Very sincerely yours,

18-7-21

Miss N. Elizabeth Prophet
Atlanta University

1 May 1940

My dear Elizabeth:

Will you come with me and hear Marian Anderson Saturday night at eight? I hope you can.

Very sincerely yours,

18-7-22-81

Miss N. Elizabeth Prophet
Atlanta University

4 June 1940

My dear Elizabeth:

I have tried to get hold of you several times but PHYLON was my successful rival. Goodbye and Good Luck!

Very sincerely yours,

18-7-24

Miss Elizabeth Prophet
Atlanta University

6 July 1940

18-7-25

My dear Miss Prophet:

PHYLON feels you are due an apology. Your article was included in the tentative plans for the third quarter issue. In paging the issue, Dr. Du Bois found it necessary to conclude the article on COLOURED SOUTH AFRICANS in the October issue, hold over Mr. Coulborn's book review as well as your article which progressed as far as the enclosed galley sheets. Dr. Du Bois will probably write you personally as soon as he finds time and until then we trust this will be satisfactory explanation.

Very sincerely yours,

Miss N. Elizabeth Prophet
Spelman College
Atlanta, Georgia

19 September 1940

Memo to Miss Prophet:

I believe you have the proof of your PHYLON article. Will you please let me have it today if possible?

18-7-23

Miss N. Elizabeth Prophet
Atlanta University

18-7-16

29 November 1940

Dear Elizabeth:

The Guggenheim Foundation wrote me sometime ago for a statement concerning Mr. Woodruff. In reply I put in the enclosed personal word to Mr. Moe. This morning I received the enclosed card. I am glad you applied again.

Very sincerely yours,

Miss N. Elizabeth Prophet
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

(PROPHET)

20 December 1940

Miss N. Elizabeth Prophet

to

PHYLON, Dr.

18-7

100 reprints of ART IN LIFE $10.20

Paid 17 January 1941

Dr W. E. Burghardt DuBois

Dear Dr DuBois— your letter greatly pleased me, and that very poignant hit you struck at the administration was good. I do hope the thing comes out this time as it has been my intention to try an achieve enough to satisfy. It puts one under a tremendous mental strain you know. All

Nov. 30, '40

18-C-81

this worry about money.
I, I get things straightened out a bit perhaps
I can feel more socially inclined, and see you a bit.
I had a nice letter from Mrs DuBois.
Some day soon I will call in for a moment, there are one or two things I want to consult you about.
With Greetings — H. Shaketh Prophet

18-7-18

Request for information

April 22, 1940

18-12-05

Dear Sir.

I would appreciate very much if you would send me an extensive history of your life. I have taken your works as a subject on which to write an English theme and I would appreciate very much if you would send me a complete history of your life. If it is possible,

I would like to have this information before the 24th, of this month.

I assure you, that I would appreciate this favor of you very much.

Very truly yours,

Beulah Quillin

1 May 1940

18-12-06

My dear Madam:

You will find an account of my life in WHO'S WHO IN AMERICA and in the first chapter of my book DARKWATER. A longer and more thoroughgoing account will appear in my forthcoming book DUSK OF DAWN to be published this fall by Harcourt, Brace and Company.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Miss Beulah G. Quillin
State Teachers College
Cheyney, Pennsylvania

7 in coat

RAILWAY EXPRESS AGENCY

INCORPORATED

UNIFORM EXPRESS RECEIPT—NON-NEGOTIABLE—TERMS AND CONDITIONS

1. The provisions of this receipt shall inure to the benefit of and be binding upon the consignor, the consignee and all carriers handling this shipment and shall apply to any reconsignment, or return thereof.

2. In consideration of the rate charged for carrying said property, which is dependent upon the value thereof and is based upon an agreed valuation of not exceeding fifty dollars for any shipment of 100 pounds or less and not exceeding fifty cents per pound, actual weight, for any shipment in excess of 100 pounds, unless a greater value is declared at the time of shipment, the shipper agrees that the company shall not be liable in any event for more than fifty dollars for any shipment of 100 pounds or less, or for more than fifty cents per pound, actual weight, for any shipment weighing more than 100 pounds, unless a greater value is stated herein. Unless a greater value is declared and stated herein the shipper agrees that the value of the shipment is as fast above set out and that the liability of the company shall in no event exceed such value.

3. Unless caused by its own negligence or that of its agents, the company shall not be liable for—

a Difference in weight or quantity caused by shrinkage, leakage, or evaporation.
b The death, injury, or escape of live freight.
c Loss of money, bullion, bonds, coupons, jewelry, precious stones, valuable papers, or other matter of extraordinary value, unless such articles are enumerated in the receipt.

4. Unless caused in whole or in part by its own negligence or that of its agents, the company shall not be liable for loss, damage or delay caused by—

a The act or default of the shipper or owner.
b The nature of the property, or defect or inherent vice therein.
c Improper or insufficient packing, securing, or addressing.
d The Act of God, public enemies, authority of law, quarantine, riots, strikes, perils of navigation, the hazards or dangers incident to a state of war, or occurrence in customs warehouse.
e The examination by, or partial delivery to the consignee of C. O. D. shipments.
f Delivery under instructions of consignor or consignee at stations where there is no agent of the company after such shipments have been left at such stations.

5. Packages containing fragile articles or articles consisting wholly or in part of glass must be so marked and be packed so as to insure safe transportation by express with ordinary care.

6. When consigned to a place at which the express company has no office, shipments must be marked with the name of the express station at which delivery will be accepted or be marked with forwarding directions if to go beyond the express company's line by a carrier other than an express company. If not so marked shipments will be refused.

7. As conditions precedent to recovery claims must be made in writing to the originating or delivering carrier within nine months after delivery of the property or, in case of failure to make delivery, then within nine months and fifteen days after date of shipment; and suits shall be instituted only within two years and one day after the date when notice in writing is given by the carrier to the claimant that the carrier has disallowed the claim or any part or parts thereof.

8. If any C. O. D. is not paid within thirty days after notice of non-delivery has been mailed to the shipper the company may at its option return the property to the consignor.

9. Free delivery will not be made at points where the company maintains no delivery service; at points where delivery service is maintained free delivery will not be made at addresses beyond the established and published delivery limits.

Special Additional Provisions as to Shipments Forwarded by Vessel from the United States to Places in Foreign Countries.

10. If the destination specified in this receipt is in a foreign country, the property covered hereby shall, as to transit over ocean routes and by their foreign connections to such destination, be subject to all the terms and conditions of the receipts or bills of lading of ocean carriers as accepted by the company for the shipment, and of foreign carriers participating in the transportation, and as to such transit is accepted for transportation and delivery subject to the acts, ladings, laws, regulations, and customs of oversea and foreign carriers, custodians, and governments, their employees and agents.

11. The company shall not be liable for any loss, damage, or delay to said shipments over ocean routes and their foreign connections, the destination of which is in a foreign country, occurring outside the boundaries of the United States, which may be occasioned by any such acts, ladings, laws, regulations, or customs. Claims for loss, damage or delay must be made in writing to the carrier at the port of export or to the carrier issuing this receipt, within nine months after delivery of the property at said port or in case of failure to make such delivery then within nine months and fifteen days after date of shipment; and claims so made against said delivering or issuing carrier shall be deemed to have been made against any carrier which may be liable hereunder. Suits shall be instituted only within two years and one day after the date when notice in writing is given by the carrier to the claimant that the carrier has disallowed the claim or any part or parts thereof. Where claims are not so made, and/or suits are not instituted thereon in accordance with the foregoing provisions, the carrier shall not be liable.

12. It is hereby agreed that the property destined to such foreign countries, and assessable with foreign governmental or customs duties, taxes or charges, may be stopped in transit at foreign ports, frontiers or depositories, and there held pending examination, assessments and payments, and such duties and charges, when advanced by the company shall become a lien on the property.

To Destination Office New York N Y

Consignee Miss Vera L DuBois Enter Date Shipped 3/2/49 193

Street Address or Non-Agency Destination 173 W 13th St Receipt Number 87-72-59

(1641-C) Atlanta, Ga. (S) Declared Value 50.

No. Pieces	Article	Description	Weight	Class or Rate	Value Charges / Express Charges
1	C		11		70
					Total
					C. O. D.

Shipper W E B DuBois PREPAID (Original) Paid Beyond C. O. D. Service Charges Write in YES or NO X

SHIPPER'S PREPAID RECEIPT

NOTE—The Company will not pay over $50, in case of loss, or 50 cents per pound, actual weight, for any shipment in excess of 100 pounds, unless a greater value is declared and charges for such greater value paid.

RAILWAY EXPRESS AGENCY

INCORPORATED

Received shipment described hereon, subject to the Classifications and Tariffs in effect on the date hereof, value herein declared by Shipper to be that entered in space hereon reading "Declared Value," which the Company agrees to carry upon the terms and conditions printed hereon, to which the Shipper agrees and as evidence thereof accepts this receipt.

1 For the Company Number Pieces 1 Hour 11:52 M

(Form 5083-

January 9, 1940

17-35-13

Memo to Mr. Reid:

Probably the Social Science Research Council will not help both of us but it will be much gain if they help either one. Mine was not really a pressing demand.

Mr. Ira De A Reid
Atlanta University

February 15,1940

Dear Doctor DuBois:

I have been thinking very seriously about the matter of your autobiography, and the more I do so the more I regret that so many things are left unsaid . It seems to me that the history of the Negro in the United States, apart from the mass aspect of slavery, is largely a matter of biography. All that has been momentous in our life has been built around the activity and thinking of a few men who have dared to do, dared to think .Such may not be true of our future- and I hope it will not- but it is certainly true of our past and present.

Nothing would please us more, would reveal more than a fuller elaboration of those affairs, movements, ideas, successes and failures, personalities and misunderstandings that you have seen in the picture for more than half a century . Washington, Douglass, Moton, Johnson have all failed us on this point . Your essay rends part of the veil , but we still see too dimly.

Trotter has been given too little attention in history. You knew him well and long . What did he mean to the progressive elements of the race in those early days? What type of person was he ? What of Washington ? What did he want to know of you during that first conference when you did all of the talking ? What of Douglass ? Moton ? Dunbar ? Chestnutt ? the Grimkes ? What of Villard ? Shillady ? the Spingarns ? Others? When I say "what of" I mean what of their racial and social points of view ? Many a time you disagreed with one or the other of them, Why?

Why did Hope call that Harpers Ferry meeting "radical" ? What has happened to those things we called radical in those

18-33-20

days ? You have seen the label change . In what way ? What of that setting up of the General Education Board- the ride from Hampton south? You only whet our appetites with what you say . Whence the Pan-African Conference idea?/ Did you alone conceive it , Why ? Why was there so much trouble getting it started ? And why did it cease ? I mean did you really get tired of the"awfulness"of some of these discussions in the United States ? Did you really believe that we were still too "preliterate" to discuss world problems ?

What of the personal side of WEBD ? He has notes that were made in grade school! His work was always organized- calendars for the whole week, for years ! Do you realize how few of us work that way ? You remember the introduction of Teddy Roosevelt- why do you remember it so well ? What struck you as so significant about it ?

What attended the rise of the Urban League ? The Commission on Interracial Cooperation ? (I understand that W.W. Alexander has now told the Commission that its work was all wrong, and that it is time to stop this "good-will mess " and go to work.) What are your reactions and your evaluations of the Washington speech in Atlanta ? Not as you saw them in Souls of Black Folk (THEN), but NOW . What of the struggles in those first Atlanta studies ? How does it happen that they can still be cited with scientific respect ? What of the Negro Academy ? That seemed such a promising movement. ? What of the jobs you turned down and did not get - Washington, for example , and Tuskegee ?

These are parts of your life . I believe that you can tell the story better than any one else. And I do wish that you and your publishers could see a way in which it could be done . Personally and economically you and they have nothing to lose, while posterity and history have everything to gain thereby.

Cordially yours,

Paul

18-15-25

31 October 1940

Memo to Mr. Reid:

I shall be glad to speak for fifteen minutes, November tenth, at the First Congregational Church.

Mr. Ira De A. Reid
Atlanta University

6 November 1940

18-15-03

Memo to Mr. Reid:

I offered to speak on the early health investigations made by the Atlanta University Conferences. I do not see how this has become NEGRO BUILDERS OF AMERICAN DEMOCRACY.

Mr. Ira De A. Reid
Atlanta University

[Rhodes Scholarship Trust]

The Rhodes Scholarship Trust.

OFFICE OF THE
AMERICAN SECRETARY.

SWARTHMORE COLLEGE,
SWARTHMORE, PA.

Books

17 October 1940

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I have received from the Rhodes Trustees a certain number of remainders of two books by Professor Reginald Coupland of All Souls: "East Africa and Its Invaders" and "The Exploitation of East Africa". The trustees are making these books available to American scholars whose interests lie in that direction and who would care to receive them. If these volumes would be of interest to you I should be most happy to send you copies as long as our supply lasts.

1-30-17
1-8

Yours sincerely,

FRANK AYDELOTTE

Dr. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

21 October 1940

18-20-18

My dear Sir:

Answering your letter of October 17, I beg to say that I should be very glad to have copies of Coupland's books for use in my classes.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Frank Aydelotte
Rhodes Scholarship Trust
Swarthmore College
Swarthmore, Pennsylvania

Tuskegee Institute

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALABAMA

HARRY V. RICHARDSON
CHAPLAIN

April 22, 1940

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

18-5-40

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I do not know whether or not you are a Methodist; in fact, I do not know whether or not you are anything. But you ought to be something, and so I thought you might like to see the enclosed statement.

Wishing you health and happiness, and hoping to see you sometime again, I am,

Yours cordially

Harry V. Richardson

HVR:LMD
Enclosure

[Enclosure] [1940]

AN OPEN LETTER TO NEGRO METHODISTS

A THREE POINT PROGRAM

By Harry V. Richardson

In a very few days two major Negro Methodist bodies will meet in general session. For both bodies, indeed, for all Negro Methodism, these are crucial times. If ever Negro Methodism faced a crisis it is facing one now. It is faced with the necessity of reshaping its machinery to meet the demands of modern times.

18-51

For large organizations with fast fixed customs and well paid people entrenched in power, this is no easy task. It is never easy for an old organization to change its established ways. But this is the test which now faces both of these denominations, and it is the test which must be met if Methodism among Negroes is to serve and survive. It will take all the thought and determined effort that consecrated leaders can bring to bear.

But in spite of the fact that the times are perilous, it is already clear that a large part of the attention of the general conferences will be devoted to campaigns and elections. For the past few months delegates have been showered with literature from candidates seeking general offices. Some of this literature has been an honest appeal for support, some of it has been an immodest parading of various candidates' virtues and achievements.

I want to make clear that not one word written here is directed against the candidates as individuals. Most candidates

that I know, and I know a large number, are fine worthy people; many are among my warmest personal friends. But in spite of my high regard for them as individuals, I cannot help feeling that our present system of electioneering at the general conferences is most regrettable.

In the first place, it is undignified and un-Christian. To see an aspirant for the bishopric--the highest place of Christian service that we have--to see such an aspirant button-holing people, passing out bills and trading votes in order to be chosen a successor to Christ, is really a pitiful spectacle. It is using the most worldly and un-Christian methods to secure the most Christ-like position. For the life of me I cannot imagine Jesus running up and down Palestine with a sign on His back reading: "Elect Me Savior of the World!" He made it, all right, but not by campaigning or passing out bills. He made it by humble, self-sacrificial service, the kind of service that paid no cash reward.

Then, too, everybody knows now that running for general office is essentially personal and selfish, in spite of the fact that the candidates try to impress us with their deep desire to serve their church. It's pretty clear what a man has in mind when he says: "Give me a change to serve the church at a salary of $4,000 a year and all I can make on the side". We know that he really wants money and position more than an opportunity to serve, for service is something that you <u>give</u>. The greatest service anyone can render to Negro Methodism right now is to go

out and get some new members and build up some of our falling down church buildings! And one can render this service much better as just an ordinary worker living close to the people than he ever can as a high-salaried general officer who only blows into town occasionally in a high powered automobile. We must pray and work earnestly for the time when those among us who aspire to the most Christlike places will be chosen by methods that are at least a little more like Christ's.

But the thing that is most disturbing about the campaigning is that it wastes the general conferences' time in something that is not important. It really makes little fundamental difference to the church whether one bishop is elected or one hundred. It doesn't matter much who edits some paper or who holds some particular job. The general officers are not the church. They work for the church, they live on the church. As far as the church is concerned, their election will simply mean more general salaries to be paid by an already burdened membership, and more general bosses to beat and drive the average Methodist preacher who already is flogged and driven far beyond his due.

The general officers, fine people though they are, are not the church, nor the most essential element in the church. The church is the people and their pastors. The local church and its preacher--this is the significant unit in Methodism. It is here that all memberships are counted. It is here that all monies, general and otherwise, are raised. The local churches are the roots and the trunk of the tree. If they suffer the whole structure suffers. If they die, the whole tree must fall.

We have been trained to look in the wrong direction. The truly important part of the church is the local pastor and his flock. Just see: if all the general officers should suddenly be taken to heaven, there still would be millions of Negro Methodists and a living Negro Methodist church. But if the local churches were all suddenly to perish, there would be no church for the general officers to preside over. The local church is the truly significant thing. It is the basic unit from which all else is made. The strength of the denomination is dependent upon its vigor and its work. Obviously, then, no system of government or any other thing must ever be permitted to hamper its working or stifle its growth, or to impair its prestige in the community where it stands.

Now it is just here that the major problem facing Negro Methodism arises. Our present system of church government does not help the local church; it hurts it. Our present church machinery was designed to work at the beginning of the last century, that is, about 150 years ago. It worked wonderfully in its day. Through it millions of Negroes were converted and kept in a close bond of high Christian fellowship. Through it great temples of worship were erected, leaders were produced, and a great service was rendered to a struggling, hoping people.

But time brings changes. Today that same machinery is old and in many ways obsolete. It is wasteful, burdensome, corrupt and obstructive. I say without fear of contradiction that in a number of most essential ways it hinders the local church and holds it back.

For example, Negro Methodist denominations today do not know how many members they have, and they can't find out. They can only guess. The pastors in the local churches are afraid to report. If they report a decrease in membership, which ought to be known, they are afraid they will be punished or removed. But what is more tragic, if they report an increase, they are afraid of increased general assessments. They, therefore, give in the lowest possible figure that will permit them to hold their pulpits, which often is not a true figure. Certainly it is clear that a system which makes the church afraid to own new members is a system that is driving the church rapidly to the graveyard.

Or again, I know a church which recently was damaged in a storm. Lightning caused a great crack in its rear wall. The pastor wanted to repair the damage and started out to do so. But he was stopped and prevented from doing anything at all until his general education assessment had been paid. The congregation raised the funds for the assessment, but, of course, their money was not limitless. They either could not or would not do more. The result is that the crack is still there with rain coming through, the pastor is humiliated and discouraged, the congregation is disgusted, and this particular church has lost its prestige in the town. And this case is no exception. The average Methodist preacher as a Christian worker in a town is like a man creeping along a concrete highway with enormous burdens on his back. He has to crawl while other religious workers pass him by as they run ahead more freely to the grand prize of Christian service to their folk.

But my condemnation is not of people. It is of a system that hurts the very roots of the tree. The pressing problem upon Methodism now is that of so altering the system that the roots of the tree may grow; that they may sink more deeply into the ground of the life of our times; and that they may draw from the soil of humanity more of the life-giving force of new members, new vigor, new hope. In a word, the one great problem before Negro Methodism now is that of stripping itself for action, so that it may get down to reality and get down to work.

A THREE POINT PROGRAM

It is because I feel that our present church machinery is not working well, but is delaying and defeating the great mission of the church, that I call upon sincere and thoughtful Methodists to put their minds on fundamental issues. I ask that we turn our attention to those basic matters which are truly essential to the effective working of our church in our world.

There are three major elements in our current church machinery which seem to me gravely obstructive and in need of prayerful consideration and perhaps revision.

First is THE POWER OF APPOINTMENT AND REMOVAL OF PREACHERS. This power at present is an accepted part of our church machinery, but it is a part that does little good. Most of the wasteful politics of the church, clean, dirty, and otherwise, center around this power. Most of the corruption in the church has its genesis right here. Most of the necessary and unnecessary intimidation of preachers is born of this power. If Negro Methodism could do something to restrict the unwise use of this

power, it would be like throwing out of the window a whole mass of fights and fears and schemings and corruptions which are not at all necessary to the functioning of the church, but are simply a useless hangover from the past.

The main reason for the restriction of this power, however, is that it interferes with the pastor in his work. Effective pastoring today is more than preaching. It is serving and leading the people in their social, civic and economic efforts. In order to do this, a man must be able to stay in a community at least long enough to know it; he must be able to plan and carry out a program that naturally may extend over several years. He must be free to work as he feels he needs to work. But this is always impossible when a man never knows whether he will be back next year or not. It means that the average Methodist preacher has less of a constructive community program than any other preacher in town. It means, too, that as a Christian leader he finds it difficult to compete with the other pastors in his community.

The last but by no means least reason for the restriction of the POWER OF APPOINTMENT AND REMOVAL is that it may be used to intimidate preachers. And be not deceived, brethren. The fact is clear: a scared preacher is a sorry preacher; a timid, and subservient preacher is really no preacher at all. And it doesn't matter whom he is subservient to, whether to a congregation that will not pay him or to a general official who can take away his job. Freedom of thought and action is the very life-breath of preaching. If you cut this off, you choke the preacher to death.

There are, of course, many ways of restricting the appointing and removing power. One way much discussed is to make appointments not for one year but for several years and to remove only upon application. But whatever is done, something should be done and soon to take this useless stumbling block from the path of a struggling church.

Second, THE PRESIDING ELDERSHIP. There was a time when this office was vitally necessary. In the days when travel was difficult, when communities were cut off from each other, when pastor and people were both largely illiterate, we needed a circuit-riding supervisor to go the rounds for the sake of instruction and unity of the church. But today when communication is rapid and easy, when both pastor and people often go from town to town in a single afternoon, when education is at a much higher level, and a well written letter can reach hundreds in a day, the district surpervisor is really superfluous. An active bishop living in his district can get the preachers and people together as often as is necessary for the unity of the church and the raising of general funds. Since many presiding elders are distinguished pastors, they could well be reestablished in the pastorate, where many of them would be glad to be.

But the office need not be abandoned. There is a much higher use that may be made of it. The presiding elder could be converted into a REGIONAL SOCIAL WORKER whose duty would be to work among the members of an area to help them in making certain social adjustments which right now are badly needed. Negroes, and our members among them, are suffering today from

numerous social ills, such as unemployment, poor housing, bad health, bad race relations, bad farm life, and so on. To have a trained person working in an area, helping the people to attain 'the more abundant life' would be the highest possible service the church could render to our suffering race in these times. Here in the South where I live and work, I know such a worker would be a blessing. He could help the pastor in a hundred vital ways. I know, too, that the church would be benefitted. At once it would change the church from a begging, unproductive institution into a grand agency of high human service. It would be as great a service to the race in our time as the establishment of schools was in the days of our fathers.

18-5

Such a change in this office would of course necessitate a change in personnel. It would mean employing persons trained and experienced in this work. But this is nothing new. For decades the church has employed expert educators, expert accountants, expert printers and others. The employment of expert social workers would be no violation of policy. We have in our membership any number of trained persons who would be glad to get something to do.

Third, THE RURAL CHURCH. More than half of all colored Christians are rural people, and more than two-thirds of all colored churches are rural churches. Yet for this great proportion of our membership, we do not have the slightest sign of a program. We send them the poorest preachers that we have. They get the smallest share of general funds and general attention.

When a preacher is sent to serve them he goes forth with his head down and his heart broken as though he were going into penal servitude. Of course, the country people are poor; of course, they are backward and terribly needy. But this simply means that they ought to be the major concern of every Negro church. Instead of that they are forgotten and neglected. As a matter of fact, they are almost despised. Who would ever think of a poor country preacher being elected bishop? We just don't think in such terms.

But no matter what we think of the country Christian, the salvation of the Negro in America will depend upon his being able to work out a healthy standard of rural living, and the future of the church will rise or fall with him.

I call upon delegates to the general conferences to give earnest attention to this most pressing problem which confronts the church and affects the race. The church can help the rural Negro more than any other single agency. It is high time that something be done.

There are, of course, other problems in need of attention: the educational program, the wasteful handling of funds, the run-down church properties, and many others which we cannot mention here. But in this letter I have selected THREE which seem to me most urgent for they most deeply affect the welfare of the church.

These I bring to the prayerful attention of every serious Negro Methodist who loves his church, who wants to see it live, who is aware of its enormous potentialities for Christian service

to a needy people, and is anxious to see the church in our day hold the high first place which it held in our fathers' time.

In writing this I am seeking no office, I am pushing no candidate. I honestly wish each candidate could win. But beyond the ambitions of a handful of men, I see the great good church which must live and work in God's great world. I am only anxious that we do the things that shall enable the church to live and work.

Respectfully yours,

Harry V. Richardson

18-5

26 April 1940

My dear Mr. Richardson:

I thank you for the enclosure which you sent which I have read with interest. I do not think that it is an altogether fair statement. If a man believes that he would make a good bishop and is willing to do the hard and exhausting work which a bishop ought to do, I do not think it is at all wrong for him to say so and to make reasonable and honest effort to obtain the bishopric. All this does not blind me to the fact that many, perhaps a majority, of the candidates for the bishopric have no idea of service and the methods used to secure election are in many ways reprehensible.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Harry V. Richardson
Tuskegee Institute
Alabama

18-5-41

OH-2

Wm. H. Richardson
203 Huntington Ave
Boston, Mass.

18-10-49

Feby. 6 1940

My Dear Dr. DuBois.

There is to be a mass memorial for some of the musicians who have passed on during the last 3 or 4 years. They plan to stress the passing of Maud and the loss to the community in which she lived and worked.

I am sure that you would be glad to add your word of appreciation of her value.

The meeting takes place Sunday Feby. 18 1940.

as you know Mand left her
music collection to Atlanta
University, I will get it to-
gether and send it in a few days.

Hoping to hear from you soon

I am

Yours Very Truly
W. H. Richardson

February 8, 1940

18-10-50

My dear Mr. Richardson:

I only wish I could take part in your meeting February 18, in memory of our musicians but I am speaking that day in Detroit, Michigan. I want especially to send a word in memory of Maud Cuney Hare. She was my closest friend for thirty-five years. I knew her as a girl, woman, wife and mother but above all as a great musician who never for one moment sacrificed the high ideals of her art to any petty considerations. May her memory live long.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. William H. Richardson
295 Huntington Avenue
Boston, Massachusetts

WM. H. RICHARDSON
295 Huntington Ave.
BOSTON, MASS.

Apr. 10 1940

My Dear Dr. DuBois.

I am sending today by American Express prepaid the Maud Cuney Hare, Music Collection consisting of old & new music artists pictures etc. which she left to Atlanta University. It would make a very fine Exhibit for music lovers & musicians.

I am sorry I have not the letters and newspaper comments from Boston Phila. & New Haven, Conn. where it was on exhibition

I hope that it may prove of value to the University.

LS-01-81

If by any chance the University can not use it, I would be glad to have it as it makes an interesting display for musicians who they visit Boston.

Mrs. Nellie Wright Goodwin asked me to send it in your care that I would remind proper notice of its receipt.

The Memorial was most successful. The Guardian has had my picture as having read a letter for Dr Dubois.

Very Truly Yours

W. H. Richardson

18-10-52

April 17, 1940

Mr. W. H. Richardson
295 Huntington Avenue
Boston
Massachusetts

Dear Mr. Richardson:

Doctor DuBois has informed me that you have been good enough to send, in his care, the Maud Cuney Hare Music Collection which she left to Atlanta University.

I am pleased to accept this collection in the name of the University, and I assure you that we shall make good use of it and value it most highly.

I shall gladly take a personal interest in this as I knew Mrs. Hare during her lifetime; in fact, on more than one occasion, I heard you and Mrs. Hare together.

Sincerely yours,

REC:TBK

CC: Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta
Georgia

Request for information

6020 Vivian
Dearborn, Mich.
R.R. # 1
Feb. 14, 1940

Dear Sir:

In our high school sociology class we are studying about famous american Negroes, and we have to give a talk on their lives. I am writing this letter to you to try and get some information on your life because books and magazines don't play up the lives of american Negroes and they leave out much valuable information which is really a crime and shows great ignorance on the part of the white population of america.

I would like to know some facts about your personal life, principles, and your outstanding

works other than the books you have written.

If it takes too much of your time to write out the information don't bother to send it because I know you are a busy man.

Yours,
Claude Robison.

16 February 1940

My dear Sir:

Dr. Du Bois is away lecturing in the Middlewest. He will lecture in Detroit, Sunday afternoon which is very near you. You will find a short biography of Dr. Du Bois in his book DARKWATER, chapter one. I am enclosing a copy of his biography from WHO'S WHO in AMERICA.

Very sincerely yours,

Irene Diggs
Secretary to Dr. Du Bois

Mr. Claude Robison
6020 Vivian
Dearborn, Michigan

[ROCKEFELLER FOUN.]

THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION

49 WEST 49th STREET, NEW YORK

General Education Board

THE HUMANITIES
DAVID H. STEVENS, DIRECTOR
JOHN MARSHALL, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR
IRVING A. LEONARD, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR

February 28, 1940

18-16-02

Dear Mr. Du Bois:

My congratulations on achieving the issue of the first number of your new University review, Phylon. I shall read the articles with interest. I hope that your supplementary pages give you the place for record of many facts of importance that would be lost without this printed record.

Yours sincerely,

David H. Stevens

Mr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Atlanta University
Atlanta
Georgia

DHS:EHH

[ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION]

21 March 1940

My dear Mr. Stevens:

18-18-37

I want to thank you for your letter concerning PHYLON. I am writing to Mr. Davis suggesting in accordance with his proposal certain research subjects which the Board might subsidize in order to have the results published in PHYLON. I venture to enclose a copy of these proposals. Any help direct or indirect which can be afforded PHYLON will greatly increase its value and chances for survival.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. David H. Stevens
The Rockefeller Foundation
49 West 49th Street
New York City

THE FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT LIBRARY, INC.
1600 BROADWAY
NEW YORK CITY

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER

January 31, 1940

Doctor William E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Doctor DuBois:

It has been some time since I wrote to you with reference to the Library and the enclosed picture, showing the status of construction as of January 2nd, will reveal to you the progress that has been made. A brief description of the building as compiled by the Supervising Architect of the Public Buildings Administration is also enclosed for your information.

The Cornerstone Ceremony which was held on November 19, 1939 was a very interesting occasion, and a copy of the signed transcript has been sent to you. It was thought that the reproduction of the transcript in a limited quantity would make a valuable souvenir inasmuch as the signed original will become a permanent exhibit of the Library.

Since we are now entering the last months of our program, I shall let you know as soon as possible of our final accomplishments.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

THE FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT LIBRARY, INC.

Frank C. Walker

FRANK C. WALKER
Treasurer

49-24-5

THE FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT LIBRARY, INC.
1600 BROADWAY
NEW YORK CITY

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER

INFORMATION CONCERNING THE LIBRARY BUILDING

The building is on a plot of 16-3/4 acres and is 1000 feet from the west side of the much travelled post road that extends from New York City to Albany.

The architectural expression given to the building was influenced by the many Dutch Colonial buildings in Dutchess County. To carry out the design, the height of the building has been kept low and the walls are of native Dutchess County field stone, the roof being of slate.

The main facade is toward the east with a length of about 154 feet; the depth, east and west, is 126 feet. This gives a ground area of 14,736 square feet exclusive of the forecourt, and a volume of 523,740 cubic feet.

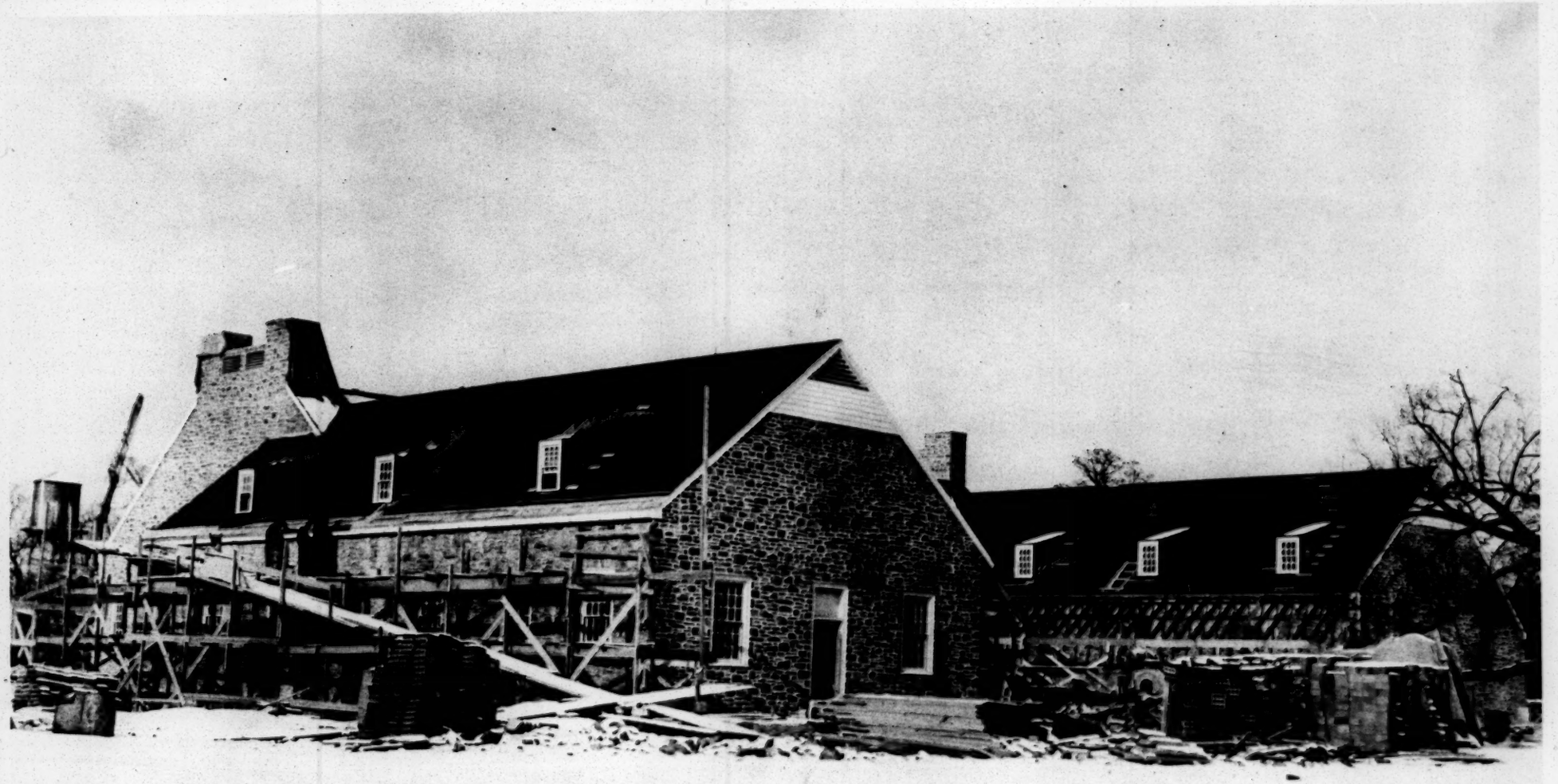
The building is one and a half stories high above the ground and there is an ample basement. This basement will contain the boiler room, space for receiving and sorting material to be filed in the building, the cleaning and fumigating units, photographing and photostat rooms and temporary and general storage rooms.

The public entrance will be through the main portion of the building, which has been set back to form a forecourt and connects the north and south wings. The forecourt will be developed as a garden. The north wing will contain stacks for the documents, books and other papers. The first floor of the south wing will be occupied by the administrative offices, space for the exhibits of Naval subjects and a room for the Dutchess County Historical Association. The principal exhibition room, the search room for those using documents in the library, and a study for the use of the President when assisting the Library staff, will occupy the main portion of the building. The attic furnishes ample filing space both for early and future use.

49-24-64

January 11, 1940

49-24-7



HAMPTON INSTITUTE
HAMPTON, VIRGINIA

School of Business
Ethel C. Buckman, Acting Director

ARTHUR HOWE, President
ROBERT OGDEN PURVES, Treasurer
WILLIAM H. SCOVILLE, Secretary

March 13, 1940

Request for information

18-12

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I am very much interested in cooperatives and in what cooperatives can do to help Negroes. My activities in cooperatives have been, teaching a course in cooperatives and formulating educational programs and carrying them through to fruition in Richmond and Newport News, Virginia.

If you have any available information on cooperatives among Negroes, I shall be grateful to you for the use of the material. Any aid you may give me will be greatly appreciated.

Yours truly,

Samuel A. Rosenberg

Samuel A. Rosenberg

SAR:LBS

10 ℓ mss.
Dr. Dy ltr.

21 March 1940

My dear Sir:

In answer to your letter of March 13, Dr. Du Bois suggests that I call your attention to an article in PHYLON, the Atlanta University Review of Race and Culture, which may be of interest to you. Also I enclose the table of contents for PHYLON.

Sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois

Mr. Samuel A. Rosenberg
Hampton Institute
Hampton, Virginia

18-18

[1940]
?

JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND
4901 ELLIS AVENUE
CHICAGO

The Fellowship Committee wishes to thank you for your confidential statement concerning Mr. Emmett S. Dorsey

GEORGE M. REYNOLDS
Director for Fellowships

[Rosenwald Fund]

January 9, 1940

18-18-41

Dorsey has a brilliant mind but is erratic in his work habits. He probably knows more about American communists than most people and could write a very interesting report if he would get down to work and stick to it. I do not know him intimately but I have met him numbers of times and he is a joyous and stimulating companion.

W. E. B. Du Bois

[Rosenwald Fund]

January 11, 1940

18-18-42

John Hope is a very steady plodder of excellent character. I should not say that he had a brilliant mind but he knows how to stick to things and is very earnest and honest. His long study of economics has laid a foundation for authoritative knowledge. I think he would make the very best use of a scholarship given him.

W. E. B. Du Bois

Julius Rosenwald Fund

4901 Ellis Avenue
CHICAGO

Edwin R. Embree
President
Margaret S. Simon
Secretary
D. A. Elvidge
Comptroller

NEGRO HEALTH
Director
M. O. Bousfield, M.D.
Consultants
Franklin C. McLean, M.D.
Clifford E. Waller, M.D., U.S.P.H.S.

September 16, 1940

8-1-40
18

Dear Mr. DuBois: I am enclosing a statement of our 1941 fellowship program, which I hope you will post and otherwise call to the attention of persons who may be especially qualified for these grants.

We should like to have applications reach us as early as possible, in any case not later than January 5, 1941. Detailed correspondence concerning candidates or other aspects of the fellowship program should be addressed to Mr. George M. Reynolds, Director for Fellowships.

I think you will be interested in the enclosed list of the Fellows selected by our Committee for this year. We will appreciate your help in finding an outstanding group from which to make our 1941 selections.

Very truly yours,

ERE:MLU

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

[Rosenwald Fund]

Julius Rosenwald Fund

Edwin R. Embree
President

Margaret S. Simon
Secretary

D. A. Elvidge
Comptroller

4901 Ellis Avenue
CHICAGO

NEGRO HEALTH
Director
M. O. Bousfield, M.D.

Consultants
Franklin C. McLean, M.D.
Clifford E. Waller, M.D., U.S.P.H.S.

September 23, 1940

Dear Doctor DuBois: You may remember that, in connection with the biennial Reviews of the Julius Rosenwald Fund, I usually present an essay discussing some general subject, as well as detailed reports on the activities of the Fund which are simply aspects of that subject. For example, in recent years we have used the Review as a platform for discussing the general problem of rural education, the general problem of the teachers' college, the general situation of Negroes in America, etc., etc. This year, in view of the world crisis, it has seemed to me that we might well give some consideration to the general question of human relationships and the democratic process, especially as our programs for Negroes and for Southern education bear on this topic. Enclosed is a draft of this essay, together with the first page of the Review which introduces it. Of course the main part of the Review will follow and will consist of detailed reports, verbal and financial, of the specific activities of the Fund during the past two-year period.

While this paper has already been worked over a great deal, and while a number of people have contributed to its revision, I should like very much indeed to have, before publication, any comments or suggestions that may occur to you.

Very truly yours,

ERE:JW

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

[Rosenwald Fund]

1 October 1940

My dear Mr. Embree:

I am returning enclosed the article which you sent. On the whole I think it is a very excellent statement. There are a few suggestions but they are not of very much importance. For instance on page three I am afraid we have all been exaggerating the literacy and opportunity of education for Negroes. Lately I have been saying that while officially we are 85% literate that this is doubtless an overstatement when census methods are taken into account and it is certain that attendance reports in Southern Negro public schools are purposely exaggerated. On page four I should like to see you make the same plea for Federal aid to health and hospitalization that you do in the case of education.

8-18-22

On page five I think that we do not yet realize the full tragedy of the blow which depression put upon American Negroes. I am going to try to hold in Atlanta early this spring a first PHYLON conference on the Negro's economic condition. The Carnegie Fund has furnished a small sum to help finance this and I only wish the Rosenwald Fund could supplement it. At any rate my own feeling is that the economic status of American Negroes just now is in a very critical condition.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Edwin R. Embree
Julius Rosenwald Fund
4901 Ellis Avenue
Chicago

Edwin R. Embree
President
Will W. Alexander
Vice-President
William C. Haygood
Secretary
Dorothy A. Elvidge
Comptroller

Julius Rosenwald Fund

4901 Ellis Avenue
CHICAGO

M. O. Bousfield, M.D.
Director for Negro Health
George M. Reynolds
Director for Fellowships
Fred G. Wale
Associate for Rural Education

October 3, 1940

Dear Doctor DuBois: Thank you for your comments on my paper. I realize that the 85 per cent literacy is a hollow term. Nevertheless, this is one of the simple gauges of achievement that we make a great deal of in this country. I think it means something.

18-18-23

I recognize also that the economic condition is approaching crisis for the great masses of tenants and industrial workers. There has been progress at the top but probably net loss below the first half of 1 per cent.

I am interested in your proposed conference on the Negro's economic condition, and I am delighted that the Carnegie people are helping. As you know, it is exceedingly difficult for us to make even small contributions outside our definitely limited programs. Maybe we could help in incidental ways, for example through enabling some people to come who might not otherwise find it possible, or by helping in the publication of findings. Let me think the matter over and talk with you at the next opportunity. I cannot hold out much hope, but it is something in which I personally am much interested.

ERE:JW

Very truly yours,

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

17 October 1940

My dear Mr. Embree:

I thank you for your letter of October third. I hope your interest in our conference will increase. My present plans, not finally settled, are as follows: to hold April 10, 11 and 12, 1941 the first PHYLON INSTITUTE and Twenty-fifth Atlanta University Conference. This will be an attempt to commemorate the fact that from 1896 to 1919 twenty-four Atlanta University Conferences were held and twenty publications issued. Between 1919 and 1941 there were no conferences or publications but we want to begin again in 1941 and keep in memory the first establishment of the conferences forty-five years ago.

I want to assemble at that time a few panel discussion experts, certain research leaders, a number of inquirers and students and finally a select group of listeners. The experts and research leaders I want to collect from nearby places so far as I can find well-trained men who know something of economics. I want the attendance limited to those who are willing to take the trouble to ask for invitations. The subject will be "The Economic Condition and Trends of American Negroes" and out of the meetings I want to emerge a number of planned studies, researches and compilations to be carried on by designated students during the ensuing year. I want the meetings themselves to be built around a sociological museum. That museum to consist of books and pamphlets, charts and models which will illustrate, pictorially and physically, present and past economic conditions among Negroes. I want to exercise some ingenuity in making these facts intelligible and striking. I should like to add to all this, but I am afraid that will not be feasible, a sunset pageant to put a certain emotional stress upon a statistical meeting. This is what I have in mind. If you see any way to help it, I know you will do so.

I venture to enclose a copy of a letter which I have received from W. T. Couch in answer to a letter of mine.* He wrote me concerning biographies not knowing that my own had been published. In reply I mentioned the trilogy in biography that I would like to write including lives of Colonel Charles Young, President John Hope and Principal Henry Hunt.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Edwin R. Embree
Julius Rosenwald Fund
Chicago

*I forgot to add that the University of North Carolina Press is already considering the publication of a book of mine: Seven Critiques of Negro Educa

7 November 1940

My dear Mr. Embree:

I have been in Chicago to speak at International House and had to hurry right back. I did, however, stop over a few hours to see Shirley Graham in Indianapolis. I have known Miss Belcher, the head of the YWCA where she works, for thirty years or more.

I wish very much that something could be done for Miss Graham. She feels that she has leaned on the Rosenwald Fund long enough and is not willing to make any further application. I suppose that is true under ordinary circumstances but these circumstances are not ordinary. She had no work for the summer until she was offered vacation work to put on an opera for Miss Belcher in Indianapolis. Everyone there says that it was extraordinarily well done. It was the "Pirates of Penzance" with the locale changed from England to Cuba. Then she wanted to go back to Yale. They assure her in one semester she can finish her dissertation, take her orals and get her doctorate. But she had no money although she had hoped to sell a play. At this time an unexpected vacancy occurred at the YWCA in Indianapolis and she took it, brought her two sons there, put them in school and established herself in a flat. She is there working night and day and taking two courses in English at Butler. Also the Yale School is going to stage in December one of her plays giving it major production. This is unusual on the part of an absent student. Also the Gilpin Players of Cleveland are going to stage another of her plays in Washington in December.

During the time she has been in Indianapolis she has received an offer from West Virginia State Colored College to come there in the department of dramatics at two thousand but she had contracted to stay in Indianapolis. I told her that if I had been in her place I should have broken that contract somehow but she didn't do it. She ought either next semester, or certainly in the fall, to go back to Yale for a half year. Don't you think the Rosenwald Fund could arrange it somehow even if you do break a few precedents? At any rate it seemed to me that I ought to put this before you although she does not know that I am writing.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Edwin R. Embree
Julius Rosenwald Fund
Chicago, Illinois

P. S. Perhaps a loan could be negotiated.

8-18-25

Edwin R. Embree
President
Will W. Alexander
Vice-President
William C. Haygood
Secretary
Dorothy A. Elvidge
Comptroller

Julius Rosenwald Fund

4901 Ellis Avenue
CHICAGO

M. O. Bousfield, M.D.
Director for Negro Health
George M. Reynolds
Director for Fellowships
Fred G. Wale
Associate for Rural Education

November 15, 1940

Dear Doctor DuBois: I have been giving a good deal of thought to your letter of November 7 and have talked it over with my associates in the office. We appreciate the work that Miss Graham has done and is capable of doing, and we recognize that precedents are not always too sacred. However, we simply cannot continue to assume responsibility for the maintenance of people who have received fellowships from us. It is surprising how often this kind of call comes. Unless we take a fairly hard-boiled attitude, we are in danger of perverting our fellowships into a kind of series of intermittent pensions. I am sure the best thing we can do with the fellowship money is to use it to give a leg up to most promising people for relatively brief periods. As you remember, we gave Miss Graham fellowships more generous than our average award for two full years. I am afraid we must regard that as our investment in this particular person.

18-18-26

I do appreciate your interest in this, as in so many other good causes. I am only sorry that we cannot follow your suggestion.

Very truly yours,

ERE:JW

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

18-18 [1940]?

JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND
4901 ELLIS AVENUE
CHICAGO

The Fellowship Committee wishes to thank you for your confidential statement concerning Miss Augusta V. Jackson

RAYMOND PATY
Director for Fellowships

18-18 [1940]?

JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND
4901 ELLIS AVENUE
CHICAGO

The Fellowship Committee wishes to thank you for your confidential statement concerning Mr. Herman N. Long

GEORGE M. REYNOLDS
Director for Fellowships

18-18 [1940]?

JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND
4901 ELLIS AVENUE
CHICAGO

The Fellowship Committee wishes to thank you for your confidential statement concerning Mr. Charles R. Lawrence, Jr.

GEORGE M. REYNOLDS
Director for Fellowships

[1940]

JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND

4901 ELLIS AVENUE

CHICAGO

FELLOWSHIPS

1941

The Julius Rosenwald Fund offers fellowships under two categories:

I. To Negroes.

II. To white Southerners who wish to work on some problem distinctive to the South and who expect to make their careers in the South.

Both types of fellowships are intended to provide opportunities for advanced study or special experience to individuals who have already given evidence of exceptional ability and who wish to prepare themselves further. Because of the keen competition, it is not worth while for any candidate to make application unless he can show an exceptional record of accomplishment and unless he has definite plans for further preparation for distinctive service.

The fellowships are not restricted to any special subject or activity. While many of the candidates will probably contemplate advanced university work, the fellowships are open not only to scholars and scientists but to persons who are now in or who may plan to go into the fine arts, creative writing or journalism, education, agriculture, business or public service. Persons in law, medicine, or the ministry can be considered only for advanced work beyond the initial professional degree.

The fellowships are open to men and women. It is expected that candidates will be not younger than 22 years nor older than 35 years, though the Committee is willing to consider very exceptional cases on their merits. Candidates must have completed their general college course or their general professional course before making application, or give evidence of maturity and preparation which may be regarded as the equivalent of a general education of at least collegiate standard.

The term of the fellowships will normally be one year, and renewals will be considered only in exceptional cases.

The amount of the award will be determined in each case on the basis of the expected expenses involved and of all other factors which enter into the given application, including the length of time proposed. It is expected that the awards will average $1,500 for a full year's work.

The Committee on Fellowships will require full information about the personal history of the candidates, their education and experience, and a definite statement of the proposed study or investigation.

Applications for fellowships with all required materials must be submitted in the prescribed form by January 5, 1941. Blanks may be secured from George M. Reynolds, Director for Fellowships, Julius Rosenwald Fund, 4901 Ellis Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND
Chicago, Illinois

FELLOWSHIPS, 1940

The Julius Rosenwald Fund awarded this year 68 fellowships totaling $100,000. The list includes 40 Negroes and 28 white Southerners, selected for their scholarship or other special talent from over six hundred applicants. The awards are made in two categories: to Negroes in any field and from any part of the United States, and to white Southerners who wish to work on some problem distinctive to the South, and who expect to make their careers in that region. The fellowships average $1,500.

18-18

The 1940 fellowships were awarded to individuals in a variety of fields, ranging from studies in southern agriculture to linguistics in West Africa. In addition to a large academic group in history, economics, sociology, philosophy, and the sciences, grants were made to seven writers, a preacher, a composer, and four artists.

Awards are made once each year by a Committee on Fellowships consisting of Will W. Alexander, administrator of the Farm Security Administration, Charles S. Johnson of Fisk University, Henry Allen Moe, secretary of the John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation, Raymond R. Paty, president of Birmingham-Southern College, Edwin R. Embree, president of the Julius Rosenwald Fund, and George M. Reynolds, director for fellowships.

Following is the complete list of Fellows:

Writing

JAMES ROBERT ASWELL, Nashville, Tennessee, state editor, Tennessee Writers' Project - To write a novel dealing with a southern middle-class family.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER ATTAWAY, New York City, author of Let Me Breathe Thunder - To write a novel dealing with the Negroes' place in the Pittsburgh industrial area.

ALBERT EDWIN CARTER, Chattanooga, Tennessee, Sunday editor and foreign affairs writer, the Chattanooga Times - For continuation of a study of European and Asiatic trade and ideological drives in Latin America, and their effect on the southern regions of the United States. Reappointment.

TARLETON COLLIER, Atlanta, Georgia, former columnist for the Atlanta Georgian - For interpretation of the South's unique economic and social conditions and their impact upon the lives of the people.

DONALD DAY, Austin, Texas - To write on the founding of the Texas Republic. Reappointment.

LILLIAN EUGENIA SMITH and PAULA SNELLING, Clayton, Georgia, editors of the North Georgia Review - Renewal of joint fellowship to continue study and travel in preparation for a book on the South and southern literature.

18-18

History

EDWIN ADAMS DAVIS, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, head of the department of archives and assistant professor of history, Louisiana State University, and WILLIAM RANSOM HOGAN, assistant archivist, Louisiana State University - Joint fellowship for the editing of a twelve-volume diary (1835-1851) of William T. Johnson, free Negro of Natchez, Mississippi.

JAMES MERTON ENGLAND, Nashville, Tennessee, teaching fellow, Vanderbilt University - For research on the free Negro in Tennessee, 1770-1861, at Vanderbilt University.

LORENZO JOHNSTON GREENE, Jefferson City, Missouri, associate professor of history, Lincoln University - For a study of the New England slave trade, 1620-1788, at Columbia University.

JETER ALLEN ISELY, Morristown, Tennessee - For continuation of his study, "Horace Greeley and Social Democracy", and a survey of the anti-slavery extension press of the North, under the auspices of Princeton University. Reappointment.

ELIZABETH MAE JACKSON, Atlanta, Georgia, instructor in European history, Spelman College - For studies in Latin-American history at the University of California.

WILTON PAUL LEDET, Abbeville, Louisiana - For a study of the economic, political, and social history of the Acadians of Louisiana, at the University of Chicago.

18-18

JOSEPH CARLYLE SITTERSON, Chapel Hill, North Carolina, assistant professor of American history and social science, University of North Carolina - For research in the history of the sugar industry in the South.

HENRY LEE SWINT, Nashville, Tennessee, instructor in American history and social science orientation, Vanderbilt University - For a study of the "home missions" movement of northern teachers to schools and colleges of the South during the reconstruction era.

ERIC WILLIAMS, Washington, D. C., assistant professor of social sciences, Howard University - For studies in economic history, specifically the rise of capitalism in Europe and America, and the institution of slavery.

COMER VANN WOODWARD, Gainesville, Florida, assistant professor of social sciences, University of Florida, author of Tom Watson: Agrarian Rebel - For historical research and the writing of The Origins of the New South, 1880-1913, a volume in the series entitled The History of the South, 1607-1940.

Art and Music

CHARLES HENRY ALSTON, New York City, mural painter with the Federal Arts Project - For creative work in painting.

SELMA HORTENSE BURKE, sculptor of New York City - For creative work in sculpture, at Columbia University.

JACOB ARMSTEAD LAWRENCE, New York City - For creative work in painting, especially for the production of a series of gesso panels depicting the Negro migration during the World War.

JAMES EDWARD ROUTH III, Atlanta, Georgia - For creative work in painting, especially to depict Negro and rural scenes in the South.

WILLIAM GRANT STILL, Los Angeles - For creative work in music. Reappointment.

18-18

Agriculture

JAMES CARLYLSE PETERSON, Jackson, Mississippi - For a study of the casual and seasonal agricultural worker in a southern rural-urban area, at the University of Minnesota.

THOMAS NATHANIEL ROBERTS, Tuskegee Institute, Alabama, project manager, Soil Conservation Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture - For studies in land utilization, at the University of Wisconsin.

Humanities

CHARLES TWITCHELL DAVIS, Hampton Institute, Virginia - For studies in the history of American culture, especially a study of the literature of the Negro renaissance, at the University of Chicago.

HAROLD ALFRED FARRELL, Columbus, Ohio, graduate assistant in the department of English, Ohio State University - For a study of the Negro novelist and his theme, at Ohio State University.

ULYSSES GRANT LEE, JR., Lincoln University, Pennsylvania, assistant professor of English, Lincoln University - For studies in American culture and the preparation of a volume on the anti-slavery press, at the University of Chicago.

ALTON CHESTER MORRIS, Gainesville, Florida, assistant professor of English, University of Florida - For research in folk songs of Florida, at the University of North Carolina.

YOURA THELMA QUALLS, Nashville, Tennessee, teaching assistant in the English department, Fisk University - For continuation of studies in English language and literature, at Radcliffe College and Harvard University. Reappointment.

ELLENE RANSOM, Nashville, Tennessee, teacher of English, Ward-Belmont Junior College - For a study of the Utopian movement in southern literature before 1900, at Vanderbilt University.

MARK HANNA WATKINS, Nashville, Tennessee, assistant professor of sociology and anthropology, Fisk University - For studies in linguistics, in Liberia, West Africa.

WINSTON KERMIT McALLISTER, Mobile, Alabama - For a comparative study of the scientific philosophy of Kant and Whitehead, at the University of Michigan.

WILLIAM FLETCHER QUILLIAN, JR., Nashville, Tennessee - For studies in religion at Yale University.

Education

ROBERT COLEMAN, JR., Cleveland, Ohio, instructor of physics, Wilberforce University - For studies in education and mathematics at Columbia University.

MARION VERA CUTHBERT, New York City, Secretary on the Department of Study Staff, National Board of the Y W C A - For a study of Negro college women and their position in American life, at Teachers College, Columbia University.

MATTHEW LAWRENCE FAIRFAX, Milford, Delaware, instructor of industrial arts and mathematics, Milford Junior High School - For study leading to the development of a program in industrial arts suitable to the needs of Negro boys and girls, under the auspices of the University of Cincinnati.

MAYOR DENNIS MOBLEY, Atlanta, Georgia, director of vocational education, Georgia State Department of Education - For studies in education, at the University of Georgia, leading to the development of a program in vocational education more in keeping with the needs of the people of Georgia.

Social Sciences

WILLIAM ALLISON DAVIS, New Orleans, Louisiana, professor of anthropology, Dillard University - For continuation of studies in anthropology, at the University of Chicago. Reappointment.

JAMES ALFRED FORD, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, research associate in archaeology, Louisiana State University - For studies in southeastern archaeology, and the preparation of a synthesis of southern archaeology, at Columbia University.

HUGH HEYNE SMYTHE, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania - For continuation of studies in anthropology and linguistics at Northwestern University. Reappointment.

JAMES CHRISTIAN HILL, Richmond, Virginia - For study of agricultural laborers versus low-level tenants in the farm economy of the South, at Columbia University.

JOHN HOPE II, Atlanta, Georgia, teacher of economics, Spelman College and Atlanta University - For a study of consumption habits and credit practices among low-income families in the South, at the University of Chicago.

WILLIAM JOHNSON TRENT, JR., Washington, D. C., adviser on Negro affairs, Public Works Administration - For an analysis of occupational trends and opportunities among Negroes in northern cities, at the University of Pennsylvania.

DAN RUTLEDGE VINING, Pine Bluff, Arkansas, instructor of statistics and economics, University of Arkansas - For continuation of an empirical study of the economic organization of a southern region, at the University of Chicago. Reappointment.

LOWELL HOWARD BENNETT, Charleston, South Carolina, field secretary, Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee - For continuation of studies in public administration and administrative law at the University of Chicago. Reappointment.

ALFRED BRYAN BONDS, JR., Baton Rouge, Louisiana, assistant to the dean of the Graduate School, Louisiana State University - For studies in political science dealing especially with the interest of the "cotton South" in the formation and operation of our domestic and foreign policy, at the University of North Carolina.

HERBERT JONAS BINGHAM, Culleoka, Tennessee - For a study of public finance and public administration, at the University of Chicago.

JOHN AUBREY DAVIS, Lincoln University, Pennsylvania, assistant professor of political science, Lincoln University - For a study of the administrative techniques in the Federal Social Security Administration, at Columbia University and at the Institute of Public Administration, New York. Reappointment.

JAMES KIMBROUGH OWEN, Baton Rouge, Louisiana - For studies in local government and public administration, at Princeton University.

HENRY ALLISON PAGE III, Aberdeen, North Carolina - For a study of the Farm Security Administration and the problems which gave rise to it, with special emphasis on the administration of its acts in North Carolina, at Harvard University.

VERA CHANDLER, Ettrick, Virginia - For studies in sociology and child welfare, at the University of Minnesota.

GILBERT FRANKLIN EDWARDS, Charleston, South Carolina - For a study of the role of folk songs in Negro life, at the University of Chicago.

LYONEL CHARLES FLORANT, New York City, research assistant, Carnegie Corporation study, The Negro in America - For a study of the recent population movements among Negroes, at Columbia University.

HYLAN GARNET LEWIS, Washington, D. C., instructor in sociology, Howard University - For continuation of a study of the social differentiation in the Negro community, with special reference to an analysis of the Negro middle class. Reappointment.

ESTELLA HARRIS SCOTT, Nashville, Tennessee, head resident of the Fisk University social center and instructor in the department of social science - For studies in sociology and social work at the University of Pennsylvania and the Pennsylvania School of Social Work.

Sciences

FRED WERTHLY ALSUP, Morristown, Tennessee, head of the science department, Morristown Normal and Industrial College - For continuation of studies in zoology at the University of Pennsylvania and the Marine Biological Laboratory. Reappointment.

LEILA SMITH GREEN, Canton, Ohio - For continuation of studies in organic chemistry at Radcliffe College and Harvard University. Reappointment.

HENRY AARON HILL, St. Joseph, Missouri - For studies in organic chemistry at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

BEATRICE YVONNE BLACK, Washington, D. C. - For the study of mathematics at Brown University.

JEREMIAH CERTAINE, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania - For studies in mathematics at the University of Pennsylvania.

ROLAND GEORGE HENDERSON, Milwaukee, Wisconsin - For studies in mathematics at the University of Wisconsin.

WALTER EDWIN SEWELL, Atlanta, Georgia, assistant professor of mathematics, Georgia School of Technology - For the continuation of research in mathematics. Reappointment.

18-18

ROBERT PETRIE WALTON, Oxford, Mississippi, professor of pharmacology, University of Mississippi - For study in medical science, especially in the effects of marihuana, at the University of Chicago.

KENNETH BANCROFT CLARK, New York City, research psychologist, Carnegie Corporation study, The Negro in America, and MAMIE PHIPPS CLARK - For a joint study in child psychology.

Law

ROBERT LEE CARTER, East Orange, New Jersey - For a study of the constitutional protection which American courts have given civil liberties since 1900, at Columbia University.

JAMES AARON WASHINGTON, JR., Washington, D. C., teaching fellow, Howard University Law School - For a study of the background of labor law, at Harvard University.

A. L. THOMAS, Sr.
~~Principal, Charlables School~~
Member, Board of Directors,
Atlanta Tuberculosis Assn.

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Principal, Rush Kindergarden School

Rush Memorial Congregational Church

A. L. THOMAS, Sr., Minister

150 CHESTNUT STREET, S. W.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

RAymond 7317

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ROBERT BOSTIC, Sec'y.
MISS FANNIE PIERCE
Reporter

18-20-28

60 Newcastle St. S.W.
Sept. 30 — 1940

Lectures

Dr. Dubois;
Atlanta Univ.
Atlanta, Ga.;
My dear Dr. Dubois:

Will it be possible for you to address our congregation at the Rush memorial Congregational Church on the third Sunday in October, at the regular eleven ten morning Worship? If so, it will be highly appreciated by the Congregation & myself.

Respectfully yours,
A. L. Thomas, Sr.

[Rush Memorial Cong. Church]

3 October 1940

My dear Mr. Thomas:

I regret to say that I cannot undertake this fall any further work than that which I have. My class schedule and the editing of PHYLON will take all my extra time. I may be able to serve you in the spring.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

18-20-29

Mr. A. L. Thomas, Sr.
60 Newcastle Street Southwest
Atlanta, Georgia

[RUSSELL COMMITTEE]

OFFICERS
Charles Edward Russell, Chairman
2011 Eye Street, N. W.
Rev. H. B. Taylor, Vice-Chairman
Miss Otero B. Tymous, Secretary
Mrs. Mary Church Terrell, Treasurer

The Inter-Racial Committee

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
ORGANIZED BY
THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

COMMITTEES
Cultural Relations:
Mr. J. V. Herring, Chairman
Education:
Dr. Sara W. Brown, Chairman
Mr. Harlan E. Glazier
Employment:
Mrs. Ethel S. Cohen, Chairman
Mrs. Amanda Gray Hilyer, Secretary
Segregation:
Rev. Robert W. Brooks, Chairman
Mrs. Gertrude Stone
Finance:
Rev. H. B. Taylor, Chairman
Dr. Amanda Gray Hilyer

Washington, Sept 14, '40

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University
Atlanta Georgia.

18-18-38

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Under separate cover we are sending you an invitation to commemorate the eightieth birthday of Dr. Charles Edward Russell.

Next to Dr. Russell, we should be most happy if you could come in person to help us celebrate — you too are one of the ~~of the~~ founders of the N. A. A. C. P.

If you cannot come, do send a message to be read at the dinner.

Sincerest good wishes to you and yours.

Amanda V. Gray Hilyer

[Sept 1940]

OFFICERS

Charles Edward Russell, Chairman
2011 Eye Street, N. W.
Rev. H. B. Taylor, Vice-Chairman
Miss Otero B. Tymous Secretary
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The Inter-Racial Committee

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
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ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

18-18

Dear Friend of Charles Edward Russell:

We know that you are proud to be saluted in this manner. Whatever the length of your friendship, along whatever path leading to the freedom of the human spirit you have developed this friendship, you will be further proud of the opportunity which this letter opens.

If times were at their best this fall, we could not afford to let the eightieth birthday of Charles Edward Russell pass without a celebration. Men must celebrate the rare and elusive qualities of liberty and justice, or let them die. With things as they are, in America and this stumbling world, September 25th, 1940—when Charles Edward Russell becomes an octogenarian—is a date when all of us must stop whatever else we are doing and commmorate the things he stands for and him.

Many years ago, Charles Edward Russell, like Thomas Jefferson swore "on the altar of God eternal hostility to every form of tyranny over the mind of man." He helped organize miners and other workers in dark days of labor organization. He shared

the precarious struggles of Irish patriots and the Jews who sought a free Palestine. He fought for Filipino Independence. He was a founder of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. Year after year—over a span almost too great to visualize—he has talked, worked, fought, dreamed and plotted true American freedom for millions of Americans who did not and do not have it.

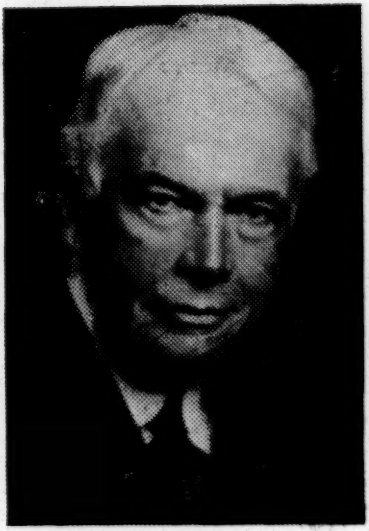
The celebration on Wednesday, September 25th, will begin with a Congratulatory Dinner at the Phyllis Wheatley Y. W. C. A., 901 Rhode Island Ave., N. W., at 8:30 p. m. After the dinner will come a short program. Then the house will be open for the friends of Charles Edward Russell to celebrate him more informally. If you cannot attend the dinner, you may participate by sending a letter or telegram.

The dinner and a commemorative gift will cost $1.50 per person. Please place your order today. Make remittance to Dr. A. V. G. Hilyer, Treasurer Charles Edward Russell Anniversary Committee, 1011 You St., N. W. Reservations must be in by September 21.

Yours cordially and sincerely,

CHAS. EDW. RUSSELL ANNIVERSARY COMMITTEE

Charles Edward Russell



1860---September 25---1940

Program

Rev. H. B. Taylor, presiding

Music ..... String Trio

Charles Edward Russell, Humanitarian ..... Eugene Meyer

Champion of Freedom ..... John F. Finerty

Song—Danny Boy ..... Lawrence Whisonant
Miss Mary L. Europe, accompanist

Friend of the Philippino ..... Severiano Concepcion

Contribution to the cause of Zionism and
Palestine ..... Rabbi Isidore Breslau

Palestinian Song ..... Miss Theresa Shefferman
Mrs. Maurice Bisgyer, accompanist

Fearless Champion of the Negro ..... Charles H. Houston

Song—Lovely Dark and Lonely One ..... Lawrence Whisonant

Messages and Presentations ..... John Lovell, Jr.

Response ..... Charles Edward Russell

Song—Auld Lang Syne ..... Audience

Auld Lang Syne

Should auld acquaintance be forgot
And never brought to mind?
Should auld acquaintance be forgot,
And days of auld lang syne?

CHORUS

For auld lang syne, my dear,
For auld lang syne,
We'll take a cup o' kindnes yet
For auld lang syne.

And here's a hand my trusty frien',
And gie's a hand o' thine;
We'll take a cup o'kindness yet,
For auld lang syne.

17 September 1940

My dear Mrs. Hilyer:

18-18-39

Nothing could possibly give me greater pleasure than to be present at the eightieth birthday dinner of Charles Edward Russell. He has been one of my best friends for thirty years and deserves every honor that can be given him. He is a great democrat, a fearless fighter, and one who has never seen a color line. If it did not happen that Atlanta University is opening for a new year only a few days before the dinner, I should certainly be present.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Dr. A. V. G. Hilyer
1011 You Street Northwest
Washington, D. C.

October 5, 1940.

1848-46

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Let me thank you most heartily and sincerely for your birthday greetings. I Know that any words of mine will sound formal or casual but you will understand without them how sensible I am of your good will. You helped to make a memorable day for me, and good and kind it was of you to remember the day and the occasion.

Charles Edward Russell

Yours very truly,

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia